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Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

29th June, 1959

VOL. II—No. 1

OFFICIAL REPORT

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Monday, 29th June, 1959

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PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Monday, 29th June, 1959

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, *Chandigarh Capital,* 2.00 *p.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker* (*Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon*) *in Chair*

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

GRANT OF RELIEF TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS OF TEHSIL PATTI, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

***2699. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to ate:—

(a) (i) whether any financial assistance was sanctioned for the political sufferers of tehsil Patti, district Amritsar, during the years 1954-55, 1955-56 and 1956-57, respectively, if so, then list with full home addresses ;

(ii) the financial assistance sanctioned per month in each case;

(b) the term of imprisonment suffered by each political sufferer referred to above during the freedom movement ;

(c) (i) whether the financial assistance was discontinued or stopped by Governmen in any case, if so, the list of such cases and the reasons therefor in each case ;

(ii) whether before stopping the financial assistance, any show cause notice was given to the persons concerned, if so, the date when such notices were served on them ;

(d) whether in any cases the financial assistance was restored, if so, their list and the date of the restoration in each case ?

Sardar Partap Singh : The requisite information is laid on the Table.

(a) (i) and (ii) and (b) Yes. The requisite information is contained in the statements at Annexure " A ".

(c) (i) Yes. This information is contained in the statement at Annexure " B ".

(ii) In certain cases financial assistance was stopped because the political sufferers concerned had not furnished the necessary affadavits while in other cases it was stopped on complaints received from certain quarters to the effect that the persons concerned were not genuine political sufferers. In the former case, the political sufferers were sent notices to furnish the affidavits immediately and when those were received their financial assistance was

[Chief Minister]
revived with retrospective effect, where they were found eligible to it according to the criteria laid down by the Board for determining the grant of financial assistance. Where the political sufferers were found ineligible to the concession, their financial assistance remained stopped. In the latter case confidential enquiries about the bona fides of the political sufferers concerned were started through the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, and as such no notices were served on the political sufferers. The financial assistance was revived with retrospective effect in cases where the allegations made against them were not proved.

(d) This information is contained in the annexure " C ".

ANNEXURE " A "

List of political sufferers of tehsil Patti, district Amritsar, who were in receipt of financial assistance during the year 1954-55

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensem	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
1	Shri Daulat Ram, son of Pt. Shankar Dass, House No. 58/7, Patti, District Amritsar.	30	4 years
2	Shri Sucha Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village and post office Marhana, Tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	9 months
3	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Mohan Singh, Village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, District Amritsar.	30	Not available
4	Shri Salig Ram, son of Anant Ram, House No. 85, Ward No. 5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
5	Shri Balli Singh, son of Ganda Singh, village Saido, post office Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 ½ years
6	Shri Bahadur Singh, son of Lachhman Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	3 years
7	Shri Kesar Singh, son of Nihal Singh, village Nurpur, post office Sheikh, police station Chhabal, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	9 months
8	Shri Piara Singh, son of Bisa Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	1½ years
9	Shri Inder Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mansem	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
10	Shri Jagat Singh, son of Baba Ishar Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	Imprisonment period of his father 11 years
11	Shri Baghel Singh, son of Bal Singh, village and post office Boor Chand, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	18 years
12	Shrimati Durga Devi, widow of Haveli Ram, Chowk Kazian, Ward-5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	Worked for the Congress throughout his life
13	Shri Sarmukh Singh, son of Bishan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1½ years
14	Shrimati Kartar kaur, widow of Harnam Dass alias Harnam Singh, House No. 458, Ward-3, c/o Baba Harbans Singh, Patti, district Amritsar.	50	5½ years
15	Shrimati Harnam Kaur, widow of Bishan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	1½ years

List of political sufferers of tehsil Patti, district Amritsar, who were in receipt of financial assistance during the year 1955-56

1	Shri Babu Ram, Social Worker, son of Bhagat Ram, Brahman, village Mari Gohar Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	16 months
2	Shri Dalip Singh, c/o Vir Singh, village Sursingh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	22½ months
3	Shrimati Dalip Kaur, widow of S. Teja Singh, son of S. Ram Singh, village Ghukewali, post office Sansara, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	12 months
4	Shri Bishan Singh, son of Shri Ram Singh, village Dasuwal, post office Manke, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	6 months
5	Shri Harnam Singh, son of Roda Singh, village Uhoke, tehsil and post office Patti, district Amritsar.	15	Ditto
6	Shri Inder Singh, son of Shri Kapur Singh, village Valtoha, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	2 months

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate p. m.	period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
7	Shri Pala Singh, son of S. Jagat Singh, village Varnala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	14 months
8	Shri Thakar Dass, son of Shri Puran Chand, House No. 377/1, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	3 years 8 days
9	Shri Teja Singh, son of Shri Sadhu Singh, village Bopa Rai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	3 months
10	Shri Darbara Singh, son of S. Chanan Singh Orora, village Duadpura, post office Mehmudpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years 15 days
11	Shrimati Gulab Kaur, widow of Chanan Singh Orara, village Daudpura, post officeMehmudpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years 15 days
12	Shri Chagat Singh, son of Jawand Singh, village Boor Singh, police station Bhikiwind, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	7 months
13	Shri Charan Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh, village Kairon, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	10 months
14	Shrimati Gulab Kaur, mother of Shri Kartar Singh, son of S. Harnam Singh, Secretary, Thana Congress Committee, Khalra, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	Shri Kartar Singh was sentenced to death but later on was released on bail and was confined to his village
15	Shrimati Ram Labhai, daughter of Tara Chand Shori, village and post office Sur Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	3½ years
16	Shri Bhagwan Singh, son of Shri Beek Singh, village Bahmniwal, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 ¼ years
17	Shri Dyal Singh Azad, son of S. Hukam Singh, House No. 481/5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	12 years 5½ months
18	Shri Rama Nand, son of Shri Kishan Chand village Kote Budha, post office Sabhrai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year
19	Shri Santa Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Manakpura, post office Kacha Pacca, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 year 9 months

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensem	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
20	Shri Sunder Singh, son of Shri Natha Singh, village Pringri, post office Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	25	11 months
21	Shri Wasan Singh, son of S. Vir Singh, village Varnala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 year 9 months
22	Shri Banta Singh, son of Shri Kundan Singh, village Boparai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	7 months
23	Shri Dalip Singh, son of Hira Singh, village Gharyala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year 2 months
24	Shri Goja Singh Ramgarhia, son of Hukam Singh, Ward-4, House No. 69, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year 3 months
25	Shri Gehal Singh, son of S. Thakar Singh, village Maluwala, post office Bhakana, Kalan Vai Khasa, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year 6½ months
26	Shri Gur Sahai, son of Pt. Ram Chand, village and post office Adda Bhiwind, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	2 months
27	Shri Harnam Singh, son of S. Jawala Singh, village and pos t office Narli, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year 4 months
28	Shri Harkishan Dass, son of Pt. Pala Ram, Railway Road, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	Imprisoned twice about 5 months
29	Shri Jagir Singh Jahman, son of Shri Ujagar Singh, village and post office Medipur, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	2 years 3 months
30	Shri Kala Singh, son of Shri Sher Singh, village Kalsian Kalan, Via Patti, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	9 months
31	Shri Kaka Singh, son of Shri Kishan Singh, village Ahmadpura, post office and tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	1 year
32	Shri Kapur Singh, son of Shri Chet Singh, village B.ahmniwala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	30	2 years
33	Shri Mota Singh, son of S. Sodagar Singh, Ward-2, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	2 years
34	Shri Narain Singh, son of Shri Kesar Singh, House No. 320, Ward-8, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	5 months imprisonment 19 months detention

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensem	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
35	Shri Pritam Singh, son of S. Pala Singh, village and post office Valtoha, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	9 months
36	Shri Udham Singh, son of Tara Singh, village Daliri, post office Khalra, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	10 months
37	Shri Uttam Singh, son of S. Kapur Singh, village Margindpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	4 months
38	Shri Bishan Singh alias Shri Dalip Singh, son of Shri Gurdit Singh, village Rajokee, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	25	2½ years
39	Shri Banta Singh, son of Harnam Singh, village Algon Sarja Mirja, post office Valtoha, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	6 months
40	Shri Dayal Singh, son of S. Narain Singh now at Sabhra, post office Sabhara, *Via* Patti, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	25	2 years
41	Shri Gopal Singh, son of S. Hakim Singh, village Manakpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year and 9 months
42	Shri Hukam Singh, son of Wasakha Singh, village Manakpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	2 years
43	Shrimati Inder Kaur, widow of Late Shri Suba Singh Akali, son of Kishan Singh, village Bundala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	9 months
44	Jathedar Jodh Singh, son of Shri Shamer Singh, village Khara, police station Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
45	Shri Kharak Singh, son of S. Rattan Singh, Jat, village Marginduput, post office and tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	Twice imprisoned for 3 months and 2 days.
46	Shri Kundan Singh, village and post office Bopa Rai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year
47	Shri Kishan Singh Jat, son of S. Ishar Singh, village Bohra Kohna, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	7 ½ months
48	Shrimati Kartar Kaur, widow of S. Harnam Singh, caste Harijan, village Van, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	5½ years

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensem	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
49	Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Kahan Siugh, village and post office Nawab Kot (Khemkaran), Tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	Undergone imprisonment, exact period not given
50	Jathedar Labha Singh, village Khara, post office via Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	2 years 3 months
51	Shri Mahender Singh, son of Jathedar Inder Singh, Jat, village Dasuwal, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	4½ months
52	Shri Pritam Singh, son of Shri Santa Singh, Jat, village Manakpur, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1½ years
53	Shri Pala Singh, son of S. Saman Singh, village and post office Kharyala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	9 months
54	Shri Piara Singh, son of S. Jagir Singh, village and post office Khara, via Sarhali Kalan, tehsil Patti, district Amrirsar.	20	1 year
55	Shri Rattan Singh, son of *late* Shri Tara Singh Surma, c/o S. Joginder Singh Sokhi, village and post office Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	5½ years
56	Shri Saudagar Singh, son of Prem Singh Jat Sikh, village Lokhe, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	4 months imprisonment, 3 years, detention
57	Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Chet Singh village and post office Sur Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	6 months
58	Shri Teja Singh, son of Jhanda Singh Ghumar, village Barnala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	14 months
59	Shrimati Tej Kaur, c/o Sarwan Singh, village and post office Sur Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	5 years
60	Shrimati Takht Kaur, widow of S. Natha Singh, Jat, village Dhun, tehsil Patti, police station and post office Khalra, district Amritsar.	30	Late Shri Natha Singh also sentenced for transpotation of life 6½ months
61	Shri Ujagar Singh, son of S. Santa Singh, village and post office Khebay Rajputan, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	25	1½ years

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensem	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
62	Shri Tulsi Ram, son of Pt. Palla Ram, House No. 26, Ward-2, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year
63	Sathi Daulat Ram, son of Pt. Shanker Dass, house No. 58/7, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	4 years
64	Shri Sucha Singh, son of Waryam Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	9 months
65	Shri Bishan Dass, son of Pr. Isher Dass, village Sirhali Khurd, post office Sakhra, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
66	Shrimati Harnam Kaur, Widow of Bishan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	1¼ years
67	Shri Salig Ram, son of Anant Ram, house No. 85, ward-5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
68	Shri Balli Singh, son of Ganda Singh, village Sadia, post office tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2½ years
69	Shri Bahadur Singh, son of S. Lachhman Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	3 years
70	Shri Kesar Singh, son of Nihal Singh, village Nurpur, post office Shekh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	9 months
71	Shri Piara Singh, son of S. Bisa Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	1¼ years
72	Shri Baghel Singh, son of S. Ball Singh, village Boor Chand, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	18 years
73	Shrimati Durga Devi, widow of L. Haveli Ram, Chouk Kazian, Ward No. 5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	Worked for the Congress throughout life
74	Shri Sarmukh Singh, son of S. Bishan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	18 years
75	Shrimati Kartar Kaur, widow of Pt. Harnam Singh, son of Pt. Kanshi Ram, House No. 458, Ward No. II, c/o Bawa Harbans Singh, Patti, district Amritsar.	50	5½ years

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensum	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
76	Shri Hari Singh Kirti, Vaid, son of Ganda Singh, village and post office Khalra, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	Imprisoned twice for a total period of 18 days
77	Shri Daljit Singh, son of Wazir Singh, Mazbi Sikh, village and post office Rajoke, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	3 years and 7 months
78	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Mohan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	Not available
79	Shri Inder Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
80	Shri Jagat Singh, son of Baba Ishar Singh, village and post office Marhana, district Amritsar.	15	Imprisonment of his father 11 years

List of polttical sufferers of tehsil patti District Amritsar, who were in receipt of financial assistance during the year 1956-57

1	Shri Babu Ram, Social Worker, son of Bhagat Ram, Brahman, village Mari Gohar Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	16 months
2	Shri Dalip Singh, c/o Vir Singh, village Sursingh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	22½ months
3	Shrimati Dalip Kaur, widow of S. Teja Singh, son of S. Ram Singh, village Ghukewali, post office Sansara, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	12 months
4	Shri Bishan Singh, son of Shri Ram Singh, village Dasuwal, post office Manke, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	6 months
5	Shri Harnam Singh, son of Roda Singh, village Uhoke, tehsil and post office Patti, district Amritsar.	15	Ditto
6	Shri Inder Singh, son of Shri Kapur Singh, village Valtoha, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	2 months
7	Shri Pala Singh, son of S. Jagat Singh, village Varnala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	14 months
8	Shri Thakar Dass, son of Shri Puran Chand, House No. 377/1, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	3 years, 8 days

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensum	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
9	Shri Teja Singh, son of Shri Sadhu Singh, village Bopa Rai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	3 months
10	Shri Darbara Singh, son of S. Chanan Singh Orora, village Daudpura, post office Mehmudpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years 15 days
11	Shrimati Gulab Kaur, widow of Chanan Singh Orara, village Daudpura, post office Mehmudpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years 15 days
12	Shri Chagat Singh, son of Jawand Singh, village Boor Singh, police station Bhikiwind, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	7 months
13	Shri Charan Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh, village Kairon, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	10 months
14	Shrimati Gulab Kaur, mother of Shri Kartar Singh, son of S. Harnam Singh, Secretary, Thana Congress Committee, Khalra, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	Shri Kartar Singh was sentenced to death but later on was released on bail and was confined to his village
15	Shrimati Ram Labhai, daughter of Tara Chand, Shori village and post office Sur Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	3½ years
16	Shri Bhagwan Singh, son of Shri Beek Singh, village Bahmniwal, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1½ years
17	Shri Dyal Singh Azad, son of S. Hukam Singh, House No. 481/5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	12 years 5½ months
18	Shri Rama Nand, son of Shri Kishan Chand, village Kote Budha, post office Sabhrai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year
19	Shri Santa Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Manakpura, post office Kacha Pacca, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 year 9 months
20	Shri Sunder Singh, son of Shri Natha Singh, village Pringri, post office Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	11 months
21	Shri Wasan Singh, son of S. Vir Singh, village Varnala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 year 9 months

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensum	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
22	Shri Banta Singh, son of Shri Kundan Singh, village Boparai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	7 months
23	Shri Dalip Singh, son of Hira Singh, village Gharyala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year 2 months
24	Shri Goja Singh Ramgarhia, son of Hukam Singh, Ward-4, House No. 69, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year 3 months
25	Shri Gehal Singh, son of S. Thakar Singh, village Maluwala, post office Bhakana Kalan via Khasa, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year 6½ months
26	Shri Gur Sahai, son of Pt. Ram Chand, village and post office Adda Bhiwind, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	2 months
27	Shri Harnam Singh, son of S. Jawala Singh, village and post office Narli, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year, 4 months
28	Shri Harkishan Dass, son of Pt. Pala Ram, Railway Road, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	Imprisoned twice about 5 months
29	Shri Jagir Singh Jahman, son of Shri Ujagar Singh, village and post office Medipur, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	2 years and 3 months
30	Shri Kala Singh, son of Shri Sher Singh, village Kalsian, Kalan, via Patti, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	9 months
31	Shri Kaka Singh, son of Shri Kishan Singh, village Ahmadpura, post office and tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	1 year
32	Shri Kapur Singh, son of Shri Chet Singh, village Bahmniwala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
33	Shri Mota Singh, son of S. Sodagar Singh, Ward-2, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year and 2 months
34	Shri Narain Singh, son of Shri Kesar Singh, House No. 320, Ward-8, Patti, district Amritsar.	20	5 months imprisonment 19 months detention
35	Shri Pritam Singh, son of S. Pala Singh, village and post office Valtoha, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	9 months

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensum	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
36	Shri Udham Singh, son of Shri Tara Singh, village Daliri, post office Khalara, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	10 months
37	Shri Uttam Singh, son of S. Kapur Singh, village Margindpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	4 months
38	Shri Bishan Singh alias Shri Dalip Singh, son of Shri Gurdit Singh, village Rajokee, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	25	2½ years
39	Shri Banta Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh, village Algon Sarja Mirja, post office Valtoha, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	6 months
40	Shri Dayal Singh, son of S. Narain Singh, now at Sabhra, post office Sabhra, via Patti, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	25	2 years
41	Shri Gopal Singh, son of S. Hakim Singh, village Manakpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year and 9 months
42	Shri Hukam Singh, son of Shri Wasakha Singh, village Manakpura, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	2 years
43	Shrimati Inder Kaur, widow of Late Shri Suba Singh, Akali son of Shri Kishan Singh, village Bundala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	9 months
44	Jathedar Jodh Singh, son of Shri Shamer Singh, village Khara, police station Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
45	Shri Kharak Singh, son of S. Rattan Singh, Jat, village Marginduput, post office and tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	Twice imprisoned for 3 months and 2 days
46	Shri Kundan Singh, village and post office Bopa Rai, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	1 year
47	Shri Kishan Singh Jat, son of S. Ishar Singh, village Bohra Kohna, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	7½ months
48	Shrimati Kartar Kaur, widow of S. Harnam Singh, caste Harijan, village Van, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	20	5½ years
49	Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Shri Kahan Singh, village and post office Nawab Kot, (Khemkaran), tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	Undergone imprisonment, exact period not given

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferer	Rate per mensm	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
50	Jathedar Labha Singh, village Khara, post office via Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	20	2 years and 3 months
51	Shri Mahender Singh, son of Jathedar Inder Singh, Jat, village Dasuwal, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	15	4½ months
52	Shri Pritam Singh, son of Shri Santa Singh, Jat, village Manakpur, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	30	1½ years
53	Shri Pala Singh, son of S. Saman Singh, village and post office Kharyala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	20	9 months
54	Shri Piara Singh, son of S. Jagir Singh, village and post office Khara, via Sarhali Kalan, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	20	1 year
55	Shri Rattan Singh, son of Late Shri Tara Singh Surma, c/o S. Joginder Singh, Sokhi, village and post office Sarhali, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	30	5½ years
56	Shri Saudagar Singh, son of Shri Prem Singh, Jat Sikh, village Lokhe, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	20	4 months imprisonment, 3 years detention
57	Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Shri Chet Singh, village and post office Sur Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	15	6 months
58	Shri Teja Singh, son of Shri Jhanda Singh, Ghumar, village Barnala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	30	14 months
59	Shrimati Tej Kaur, c/o S. Sarwan Singh, village and post office Sur Singh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	30	5 years
60	Shrimati Takht Kaur, widow of S. Natha Singh, Jat, village Dhun, tehsil Patti, police station and post office Khalra, district Amritsar	30	Late Shri Natha Singh also sentenced for transportation of life. 6½ months
61	Ujagar Singh son of S. Santa Singh, Village and Post Ofiice Khebey Rajputtan, tehsil Patti,District Amritsar	25	1½ years
62	Shri Tulsi Ram, son of Pt. Palla Ram, House No. 26, Ward-2, Patti, district Amritsar	20	1 year
63	Shri Sathi Daulat Ram, son of Pt. Shanker Dass, House No. 58/7, Patti, district Amritsar	30	4 years

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Rate per mensum	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
64	Shri Sucha Singh, son of Shri Waryam Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	9 months
65	Shri Bishan Dass, son of Pt. Isher Dass, village Sarhali Khurd, post office Sakhra, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
66	Shrimati Harnam Kaur, widow of Shri Bishan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1½ years
67	Shri Salig Ram, son of Shri Anant Ram, :ouse No. 85, Ward-5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
68	Shri Balli Singh, son of Shri Ganda Singh, village Sadia, post office and tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2½ years
69	Shri Bahadur Singh, son of S. Lachhman Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	3 years
70	Shri Kesar Singh, son of Shri Nihal Singh, village Nurpur, post office Shekh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	9 months
71	Shri Piara Singh, son of S. Bisa Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	15	1½ years
72	Shri Baghel Singh, son of S. Ball Singh, village Boor Chand, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	18 years
73	Shrimati Durga Devi, widow of L. Haveli Ram, Chouk Kazian, Ward No. 5, Patti, district Amritsar.	30	Worked for the Congress throughout life
74	Shri Sarmukh Singh, son of S. Bishan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1½ years
75	Shrimati Kartar Kaur, widow of Pt. Harnam Singh, son of Pt. Kanshi Ram, House No. 458, Ward No. II, c/o Bawa Harbans Singh, Patti, district Amritsar.	50	5½ years
76	Shri Hari Singh Kirti Vaid, son of Shri Ganda Singh, village and post office Khalra, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	10	Imprisoned twice for a total period of 18 days
77	Shri Daljit Singh, son of Shri Wazir Singh, Mazhbi Sikh, village and post office Rajoke, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	3 years and 7 months

Se.ial No.	Name and address of political sufferer	Rate per mensem	Period of imprisonment
1	2	3	4
		Rs	
78	Shri Mehar Singh, son of Shri Gulab Singh, village Alipur, tehsil and post office Patti, district Amritsar.	30	3 years
79	Shri Chanan Singh, son of Shri Lal Singh, village Bhanrey Sheikh, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2 years
80	Shri Chanan Singh, son of Shri Bur Singh, Patti, district Amritsar.	10	..
81	Shrimati Harnam Kaur, widow of Shri Maghar Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 year
82	Shri Ajaib Singh, son of Shri Balaqa Singh, village and post office Barnala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 year's 2 months and 11 days
83	Shrimati Man Kaur, wife of Bali Singh, village Saido, post office and tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	2½ year's imprisonment period of her husband
84	Shri Madan Gopal Prasher, House No. 59, Ward No. 8, Patti, district Amritsar.	25	1 year and 6 months
85	Shri Bhagwan Singh, son of Shri Nawab Singh, village Kairon, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	30	1 year, 5 months and 6 days
86	Shri Sajjan Singh Margindpuri, Patti, district Amritsar.	35	8 years and 1 month

ANNEXURE B

LIST OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS WHOSE PAYMENTS WERE STOPPED DURING THE YEAR 1955-56

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Reasons for stoppage
1	Shri Kartar Singh, son of Mohan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	The Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Punjab, was authorised to stop financial assistance in respect of those political sufferers where the money orders had been received back undelivered with the remarks.
2	Shri Inder Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	(i) Payee refuses to take peyment (ii) Payee left without address (iii) Payee not found even on fresh address The two cases fall under the above cate gory

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name and address of political sufferers	Reasons for stoppage
3	Shri Chugat Singh, son of Jawand Singh, village Boor Chand, police station Bhikhiwind, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	A complaint against this political sufferer was received alleging that he was not a political sufferer. An enquiry is being conducted through the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar, whose reply is still awaited
4	Shri Jagat Singh, son of Baba Isher Singh, village and post office Marhana, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	Financial assistance is not to be given to those political sufferers who have been allotted land under the scheme for rehabilitation of political sufferers. This political sufferer is a land allottee

LIST OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS WHOSE PAYMENTS OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WERE STOPPED DURING THE YEAR 1956-57

1	Shri Sathi Daulat Ram, son of Shankar Dass, House No. 58/7, Patti, district Amritsar.	The Financial Assistance in respect of the political sufferers whose names are appearing at Serial No. 1 to 5 was stopped for the reason that they did not furnish the affidavit asked for from them to Government in time although they were requested to furnish the same
2	Shri Salig Ram, son of Anant Ram, House No. 85, Ward No. 5, town Patti, district Amritsar.	
3	Shri Dalip Singh, son of Hira Singh, village Gharwala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	
4	Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Kahan Singh, village and post office Nawab Kot, Khem Karan (Amritsar).	
5	Ujjagar Singh, son of Santa Singh, village and post office Khabey Rajputan (Amritsar).	
6	Shri Baghel Singh, son of Ball Singh, village Boor Chand, post office Patti, Amritsar.	A complaint was received by Government against this politivcal sufferer alleging that he was not a political sufferer. Enquiries in this case have been completed and the decision of the Board is to be taken in their next meeting
7	Shri Sarmukh Singh, son of Bishan Singh, village Marhana, tehsil Patti (Amritsar).	His financial assistance was stopped as he was not entitled to it according to the criteria laid down by the State National Workers (B & R) Board for giving such grants. He was claiming financial assistance for the sacrifices of his late father. but as he was major he was not entitled to it
8	Shri Inder Singh, son of Kapur Singh, village and post office Valtoha, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	Dead
9	Shri Jagir Singh Jahman, son of Ujjagar Singh, village and post office Mehdipur, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar.	His financial assistance was stopped with effect from 1st October, 1956 as his monthly income from all sources was reported to be more than Rs 75 per mensem.

ANNEXURE C

LIST OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS WHOSE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WAS REVISED DURING THE YEARS 1954-55, 1955-56 AND 1956-57

1954-55

Nil

1955-56

Nil

1956-57

1	Shri Sathi Daulat Ram, son of Pt. Shankar Dass, House No. 58/7, Patti, district Amritsar	The financial assistance in respect of these political sufferers was revived from the date it was stopped as their affidavits were received after some time.
2	Shri Salig Ram, son of Anant Ram, House No. 85, Ward No. 5, town Patti, Amritsar	
3	Shri Dalip Singh, son of Hira Singh, Charwala, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	
4	Shri Ujjgar Singh, son of Santa Singh, Village and post office Khabey Rajputan, district Amritsar	
5	Shri Jagir Singh Jahman, son of Ujjagar Singh, village and post office Mehdipur, tehsil Patti, district Amritsar	His financial assistance was stopped with effect from 1st October, 1956, as his monthly income from all sources was reported to be more than Rs 75 per mensem. It was revived with effect from 1st October, 1956, as it was found subsequently that his income was less than Rs 75 per mensem

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पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि जो cases genuine नहीं पाए गए हैं वह कितने हैं और उन के खिलाफ क्या action लिया गया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि उन की pensions बन्द कर दी गई हैं ऐसे cases कितने हैं यह मुझे याद नहीं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या सिर्फ यही action लिया गया है या जिन को इस तरह से रुपया दिया गया है वह वापिस लिया गया है या उन के खिलाफ कोई और action भी लिया गया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: ज़बानी याद नहीं है ।

GRANT FOR PENSIONS TO POLITICAL SUFFERERS

***2738. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the names of political sufferers who were granted pensions during 1958-59 to date ;

(b) whether it is a fact that some of the pensions have been stopped., if so, the particulars thereof ;

[Maulvi Abdul Gani Dar]

(c) whether any applications for the grant of pensions are still under consideration ; if so, the time by which they are expected to be decided ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Since the list of such cases of political sufferers who have not been granted pensions during 1958-59 up to date is very heavy, a copy of the same has been placed in the Vidhan Sabha Library and may be perused there. It is not practicable to supply copies of these lists to individual members.

(b) Yes. Pensions have been stopped in certain cases which were not covered by the latest rules framed by the State National Workers Relief and Rehabilitation Board. The particulars of such cases are also contained in the list mentioned at (a) above.

(c) Yes. Quite a number of applications for grant of pensions are still under consideration. In most of these cases either the political sufferers have failed to furnish affidavits or other information required by the Government or they have failed to appear before the District Conveners in spite of more than two meetings having been held in their respective districts. In some of the cases the District Conveners have not been able to fix up meetings for doing the verification work. Strenuous efforts are, however, being made and it is hoped that within three months a major number of the applications will be disposed of.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ ਜੀ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ pension ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਹੁਣ ਬੰਦ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣ ਬਾਰੇ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ scheme ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker : This was asked as a supplementary question on the preceeding starred question.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जो रुपया इस तरह नाजायज़ दिया गया है, क्या उसको वापस लेने पर ग़ौर किया जायगा ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अगर कोई case सामने हो तो देख के बताऊंगा ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਵਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ case ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ policy ਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ pension ਲਈ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਉਹ ਵਾਪਸ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ action ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ? (*Interruption*) ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਕੀ policy ਹੈ ? ਕੀ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵਾਪਸ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਸਕੀਮ ਬਣਾਵੇਗੀ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : Individual case ਤੇ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ depend ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अगर ऐसा कोई individual case हो तो उसमें ऐसा action लेने पर गवर्नमेंट ग़ौर करेगी ?

मुख्य मंत्री: जब तक पता न चले कि case क्या है तब तक क्या कहूं। फर्ज करो किसी ने हवालात में काटा 6 महीने का वक्त अपनी कैद के वक्त में मिला दिया—ordinarily we do not take that so—अगर किसी ने यह गलती की है तो case देख कर उसके मुताबिक action लिया जायगा, case आने दें।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : किसी के case को देखने के लिए क्या सरकार को अज़खुद कुछ नहीं करना चाहिए ?

मुख्य मंत्री : सब कुछ होता है, सारी चीज़ें देखी जाती हैं, Board सब कुछ करता है। इस वक्त मुझे याद नहीं। हो सकता है कोई case ऐसा भी हो जिस में recovery की गई हो। एक case में pension दो दफा जाती रही उसे कह दिया गया कि जब तक वह रकम पूरी नहीं हो जाती तब तक pension नहीं मिलेगी। इस तरह से adjustments करते हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या गवर्नमेंट के notice में कोई ऐसा case आया जिस में यह clearly साबित हो गया हो कि झूठ बोला गया है ? अगर आया तो क्या action लिया गया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : ज़बानी याद नहीं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अगर ऐसा कोई मामला हो तो क्या action लेने के लिये गौर करने को गवर्नमैंट तैयार है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : गौर तो होता ही है। मैं चाहूंगा कि एक-दो ही cases आ जावें तो action लिया जाये।

श्री राम प्यारा : यह बताया गया है कि कई ऐसे लोगों को pensions दी गई हैं जो genuine political sufferers नहीं थे। क्या सरकार उन से यह रुपया वापस लेने पर गौर कर रही है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इसी सवाल का तो जवाब देते रहे हैं। (The Chief Minister has been giving reply to this very question.)

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैंबर साहिबान, जो सवाल सभा में पूछे जाने होते हैं, उन के procedure में तबदीली की गई है। पीछे जब एक ही subject पर मैंबर साहिबान की तरफ से एक से ज्यादा सवाल आ जाया करते थे तो मैं पहले सवाल को admit कर के बाकी को disallow कर दिया करता था, इस ख्याल से कि यह सवाल already एक मैम्बर के नाम में admitted है। अब list में सभी मैम्बर साहिबान, जिन्हों ने एक जैसे सवाल का नोटिस दिया हुआ हो का नाम देना शुरु कर दिया जाएगा। अगर एक मैम्बर सवाल नहीं put करता तो दूसरे को call किया जाएगा और अगर वह भी नहीं सवाल करते तो तीसरे को call किया जाएगा इत्यादि।

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

(Hon. Members, this time a change in the procedure of questions to be asked on the floor of the House has been introduced. Previously when more than one question on the same subject was received from several Members, I used to admit one question and disollow the rest on the ground that a question on the subject already stood admitted in the name of another Member. Now when a question on a particular subject has been admitted, the names of all the Members giving notices of similar questions, will be indicated on it. If one Member fails to put that question then the other Member will be called to put it and if he is also not there then the next Member shall be called and so on.)

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS—CONCLD

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION CONSTITUTED FOR READJUSTMENT OF BOUNDARIES OF DISTRICTS IN THE STATE

***4102. (1) Shri Rup Singh Phul, (2) Shri Balram Dass Tandan, (3) Comrade Ram Chandra :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether Government have received the report of the Body appointed to consider, the question of readjustment of boundaries of districts in the State ; if so its recommendations together with the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Rao Birendra Singh : *Part* A.—Yes.

Part B.—It is not in public interest to disclose the recommendations. The matter is still under consideration.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मन्त्री बताएंगे कि यह मामला कब तक House के सामने रखा जायगा ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : House ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਹਾਲੇ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਲਈਏ ਮੈਂ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बताया जा सकता है कि Commission की इस Report पर अब तक कोई action लिया गया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उस पर अभी तक विचार पूरा नहीं हुआ । पूरी तरह समझ कर कमेटी की report पर in toto action लेंगे ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या उस कमेटी ने कोई interim report दी थी ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उस की मुकम्मल report आ गई है ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਗਵਰਨਮੈਂਟ ਇਸ ਤੇ decision ਲੈਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ House ਨੂੰ confidence ਵਿਚ ਲਵੇਗੀ ?

Chief Minister : I can't say at this stage.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बताएंगे कि यह report तमाम State बारे है या इसके किसी खास area बारे है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : जो information देना public interest में नहीं है वह इस तरह नहीं मिलेगी । (No information will be supplied to the hon. Member in this way, the divulgence of which is not in public interest.)

श्री इंदर सिंह : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि वह अपने tour में जो यह कहा करते हैं कि महेन्द्रगढ़ या कपूरथला का ज़िला रहेगा या नहीं रहेगा तो क्या इनके बारे फैसला हो गया है या वह अपनी मर्ज़ी से ही कहा करते हैं ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ, ਸਮਝ ਅਤੇ ਸੂਝ ਬੂਝ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਇਸ report ਨਾਲ effected ਹੋਣਗੇ ਕੀ ਉਥੇ ਦੇ M. L. A.s ਨਾਲ ਸਲਾਹ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ?

Chief Minister : No, no.

SEPARATION OF JUDICIARY FROM EXECUTIVE IN THE STATE

***4118. Sardar Atma Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the separation of Judiciary from the Executive in the districts in which this has not been done yet, if so, the time by which it is proposed to be implemented ;

(b) whether the Government have received any instructions from the Central Government or Law Commission in this respect, if so, the details thereof ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) The matter is under consideration.

(b) No, Sir.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मन्त्री जी बताएंगे कि Judiciary और Executive की separation पंजाब गवर्नमेंट के ख्याल में यही है कि जो magistrates लगाए जाएं कुछ अदालती काम पर लग जाएं और कुछ इन्तेज़ामिया काम पर । क्या इसी को पंजाब सरकार separation कहती है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं आपका सवाल समझ नहीं सका । (I could not follow the supplementary question.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह पूछना चाहता था कि Executive और Judiciary की separation का मामला जब से कांग्रेस कायम हुई है चला आ रहा है तो इस सरकार ने separation के क्या मायने निकाले हैं । क्या Executive और Judiciary की separation का यह मायने सरकार लेती है कि कुछ magistrates अदालती काम पर लगा दिए जाएं और कुछ इन्तज़ामिया काम पर क्या इसी को सरकार separation मानती है या जो आम तौर पर मायना लिया

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]
जाता है कि अदालती officers पर Government का control न हो High Court का हो इसको separation मानती है ?

Mr. Speaker : It is a question of opinion.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब सरकार ने separation of Judiciary and Executive का यह मायना समझ रखा है कि कुछ magistrates अदालती काम करें और कुछ इन्तज़ामिया ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ठीक form में सवाल करें। सवाल इस तरह से होना चाहिए कि separation किस form में की है। जवाब आने पर आप supplementary पूछ सकते हैं। (The hon. Member may put his supplementary question in a proper form. He can ask in what form the separation of Judiciary and Executive has been brought about. When reply is given, he may ask further supplementaries on it.)

मंत्री : यह हमारी या पंजाब गवर्नमेंट की समझ की बात नहीं। Separation of Executive and Judiciary का question All-India question है और All-India basis पर ही इसकी interpretation है। जहां तक पंजाब गवर्नमेंट का सम्बन्ध है separation दो ढंग से होती है legislation से और Executive order के जरिए और यहां पर दोनों ही ढंग चलते हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या इसके बारे में Central Government की तरफ से Punjab Government को कोई communication आई है कि separation of Judiciary and Executive इस ढंग से हो ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह जवाब दिया गया है कि यह मामला All-India basis पर consider हो रहा है। (The reply has already been given that this matter is being considered on All-India basis.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि किस तरह की separation की गई है ?

मंत्री : कई बार यह बात conferences में और law commissions में हुई है और All-India basis पर इसकी विचारधारा चल रही है। कोई instructions Centre की तरफ से हमारे पास नहीं आई।

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT GIVEN TO DAILIES 'VIR BHARAT' AND 'MEWAT'

***4199. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the amount paid by the Government during the last six months to "Vir Bharat" and "Mewat", Gurgaon, for publishing Government advertisements, separately ;

(b) the rates of Government advertisements as settled with the two dailies referred to in part (a) above ;

(c) the figures of the daily circulation of the said papers ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a)

Name of Papers	*Amount of advertisement paid from 1st January, 1959 to 20th June, 1959* Rs
(i) Vir Bharat, Jullundur ..	7,686.00
(ii) Mewat, Gurgaon (Hindi)	700.75
Mewat, Gurgaon (Urdu)	904.00

(b)

	Rates
(i) Vir Bharat, Jullundur ..	Rupees 4.00 nP. per single column inch Rupees 5.00 nP. per single column inch with effect from 23rd May, 1959
(ii) Mewat, Gurgaon (Hindi and Urdu)	Rupees 4.00 nP. per single column inch

(c) (i) Vir Bharat, Jullundur ..	About Rs 3,000
(ii) Mewat, Gurgaon (Hindi)	About Rs 2,500
Mewat, Gurgaon (Urdu)	About Rs 2,700

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि इन अखबारों को जो सरकारी इश्तहार मिलते हैं यह सरकार की आम पालिसी और set procedure के मातहत दिये जाते हैं या वैसे ही अपनी मर्ज़ी से इश्तहार दिए जाते हैं ।

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं इस वक्त नहीं कह सकता पूछ कर बतला सकता हूं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: क्या यह बतलाया जा सकता है कि advertisements के rates मुकर्रर करते वक्त किन किन बातों को देखा जाता है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: पूछ कर बतला सकता हूं Chief Parlimentary Secretary के मातहत यह काम है और वह यहां पर मौजूद नहीं हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह बतलाया जा सकता है कि किसी अखबारों की circulation के बारे में Government के पास कोई recommendations आती हैं और उस बिना पर advertisements दिए जाते हैं या circulation की गिनती किए बिना ही सरकारी इश्तहार भेज दिए जाते हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : पण्डित जी यह भी पूछ कर बताया जा सकता है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: क्या अख्बारात के मामले में हाथ और दख्ल चीफ़ मिनिस्टर का या Chief Parlimentry Secretary का या Director of Public Relations का होता है ।

मुख्य मंत्री: यह महकमा Chief Parliamentary Secretary के मातहत है ।

TOURS BY MINISTERS IN APRIL, MAY AND JUNE, 1959

***4210. Sardar Dhanna Singh:** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of days in the month of April, May and June, 1959, when each of the Ministers and Deputy Ministers remained at Chandigarh and on tour separately ;

(b) the mileage covered by the car of each Minister/Deputy Minister, when he was on tour during the period mentioned in part (a) above ; and the amount of T. A., D. A. drawn ;

(c) the total expenditure incurred on petrol and maintenance for each of the said cars and on the salaries, T. A., D. A., etc., of the staff with each of the Ministers/Deputy Ministers during the said period ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the information so far received is laid on the Table. The remaining information will be supplied as soon as ready.

[Chief Minister]

STATEMENT SHOWING THE INFORMATION ASKED FOR IN PARTS (a), (b) AND (c)

Serial No.	Name	Designation	*Number of days at Chandigarh*			*Number of days on tour*		
			April, 1959	May, 1959	June, 1959	April, 1959	May, 1959	June, 1959
1	Sardar Partap Singh Kairon	Chief Minister, Punjab	11	8	..	19	23	..
2	Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava	Finance Minister, Punjab	11	13	..	19	18	*..
3	Shri Mohan Lal	Industries Minister	Information will be forwarded later					
4	Giani Kartar Singh	Agriculture and Forests Minister	Ditto					
5	Shri Gian Singh Rarewala	Community Development Minister	15	13	..	15	17	..
6	Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar	Education & Labour Minister	9	14	4 (up to 24-6-59)	21	17	20 (up to 24-6-59)
7	Shri Gurbanta Singh	Health and Panchayats Minister	16	18	11 (up to 24-6-59)	14	13	13 (up to 24-6-59)
8	Shri Birendra Singh	Revenue Minister, Punjab	15	10	14 (21-6-59)	15	21	7 (up to 21-6-59)
9	Shri Suraj Mal	Public Works Minister	15	11	15 (up to 25-6-59)	15	20	10 (up to 25-6-59)
10	Shri Yashwant Rai	Deputy Minister, Local Government	16	20	14 (up to 25-6-59)	14	11	11 (up to 25-6-59)
11	Dr Parkash Kaur	Deputy Minister, Social Welfare and Health	18	19	11 (up to 23-6-59)	12	12	12 (up to 23-6-59)
12	Shri Dalbir Singh	Deputy Minister, Irrigation and Power	24	22	3 (up to 9-6-59)	6	9	6 (up to 9-6-59)
13	Shri Banarsi Dass	Deputy Minister, Jails	Information still awaited					
14	Shri Partap Singh	Deputy Minister, Forests	14	15	17 (up to 24-6-59)	16	16	17 (up to 24-6-59)
15	Shri Harbans Lal	Deputy Minister, Education	11	5	5 (up to 20-6-59)	19	26	15 (up to 20-6-59)

* A total sum of Rs 4,939.06 was spent on account of salaries of non-gazetted staff

Mileage covered			Amount of T. A., D.A. drawn	*Total amount spent on petrol and maintenance of cars*			*Expenditure on Staff—April, May and June, 1959*
April, 1959	May, 1959	June, 1959		April, 1959	May, 1959	June, 1959	Salaries, T. A. and D. A.
3,695	3,272	770 (up to 8-6-59)	Not yet drawn	996.44	881.01	253.68	770.12
No State car is maintained by Finance Minister			2,719.19	..	..	..	605.60 (up to 31-5-59)
2,143	2,210	633 (up to 18-6-59)	..	677.67	818.38	274.82	..
4,746	4,752	2,456 (uo to 18-6-59)	..	835.02	790.07	569.59	..
2,793	3,268	1,567 (up to 15-6-59)	375.00	599.16	915.46	385.52	190.00
2,822	2,689	1,283 (up to 19-6-59)	360.00 31-5-59)	855.84	1,240.07	333.79	..
2,541	1,711	1,686 (up to 16-6-59)	390.00 (up to 31-5-59)	610.19	2,806.54	445.91	303.71
2,341	2,235	1,051 (up to 18-6-59)	450.00 (up to 31-5-59)	731.90	796.91	327.09	765.40
2,183	2,209	1,124 (up to 15-6-59)	435.00 (up to 31-5-59)	835.30	920.54	386.27	569.75
3,241	2,842	2,115 (up to 18-6-59)	290.00 (up to 31-5-59)	1,349.19	1,347.09	820.01	380.25
1,649	2,167	1,181 (16-6-59)	110.00 (up to April, 1959)	601.03	690.05	240.59	96.12 (up to April, 1959)
1,227	1,484	882 (up to 10-6-59)	280.00	691.87	662.75	294.73	289.36
2,043	1,796	588 (up to 15-6-59	..	557.18	458.04	212.42	..
1,668	1,335	1,831 (up to 18-6-59)	455.00 (up to 24-6-59)	1,087.94	809.58	766.41	370.65 (up to May, 1959)
2,429	2,594	1,835 (21-6-59)	455.87	690.37	912.09	774.28	294.46*

*of all Ministers/Deputy Ministers excepting A.F.M. and E.L.M.

ENQUIRY AGAINST SECRETARY, DISTRICT SOLDIERS, SAILORS AND AIRMEN'S BOARD KARNAL

*4106. **Dr. Parma Nand** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state, with reference to reply to Starred Question No. 3224 printed in the list of questions for 14th February, 1959, whether the enquiry has been completed ; if so, with what results, if not, the stage at which the matter stands at present ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The enquiry has not yet been finally completed but is now in the final stage.

श्री राम प्यारा : चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया है कि enquiry हो रही है, तो क्या यह हकीकत नहीं कि उसे charge-sheet भी मिल चुका है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : आप तो information दे रहे हैं । आप ने आधा जवाब सुना है बाकी के आधे जवाब ये था "is now in the final stage."

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि enquiry अब तक complete हो चुकी है या नहीं । यह final stage कब तक खत्म होगी ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Final stage as early as possible खत्म हो जाएगी ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बतला सकते हैं कि यह कभी से शिकायत सुनते आ रहे हैं लेकिन अभी तक enquiry का कोई result नहीं निकला ?

मुख्य मंत्री: शायद आपको पता हो कि इस case में 24 इलज़ामात थे एक एक की enquiry हम करते रहे । बाद में पता लगा कि दख्ल हमारा नहीं Chief Secretary का है तो उन्हें case भेज दिया गया ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि यह हकीकत नहीं कि Chief Secretary ने इस case पर हुक्म दे दिया है कि prosecution कर दो ?

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member is giving an information.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, sir. यह जो ज़िम्मेवारी shift करने के मुतअल्लिक Chief Minister साहिब ने कहा है, इस बारे में मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या Minister साहिब ऐसी ज़िम्मेदारी ले सकते हैं ।

मुख्य मंत्री : बात कर तो दी है कि हां ले सकते हैं ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 24 charges ਲੱਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਤੇ ਵਕਤ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ enquiry ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ charges ਲਗਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੱਲਿਆਂ ਕੱਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ enquiry ਹੋਇਆ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ? ਇਹਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਕ charge ਦੀ enquiry ਹੋਵੇ ਫੇਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਦੀ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: आप का क्या ख्याल है कि 24 के 24 एक ही वक्त में हो जायें ? (Does the hon. Member think that all the 24 charges may be enquired into at one and the same time?)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ: ਜਨਾਬ, ਇਕੱਠੀ enquiry ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Chief Minister साहिब यह बतायेंगे कि enquiry के बाद यह file इसके पेश हो चुकी है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जी नहीं।

श्री राम प्यारा : मगर जनाब मैं जानता हूं कि यह file इस के पेश हुई है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर वे इस बात को पहले जानते हैं तो फिर सवाल क्यों पूछते हैं? (If the hon. Member is already in possession of this information, why does he ask for it?)

ELECTIONS TO SHIROMANI GURDWARA PARBANDHAK COMMITTEE

***4116. Sardar Atma Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the date, if any, fixed for elections to the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee in the State ;

(b) whether the delimitation of constituencies for purpose of elections referred to above has been finalized, if so, the details of the constituencies, districtwise, if not, the time by which these are expected to be finalized ;

(c) the total number of voters registered, districtwise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) The poll for elections to the Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee, Amritsar, is likely to be held in the month of January, 1960.

(b) The constituencies are being delimited and are expected to be finalized by the end of July, 1959.

(c) The required information is given in the attached statement. given below—

STATEMENT SHOWING THE TOTAL NUMBER OF VOTERS REGISTERED SO FAR ON THE PRELIMINARY GURDWARA EELCTORAL ROLL, DISTRICT WISE

Serial No.	Name of District	Total number of voters registered
1	2	3
1	Hissar ..	45,818
2	Rohtak ..	2,424
3	Gurgaon ..	2,735
4	Karnal ..	50,663

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name of District		Total number of voters registered
5	Simla	..	1,132
6	Ambala	..	92,064
7	Kangra	..	2,170
8	Hoshiarpur	..	98,302
9	Jullundur	..	140,000
10	Ludhiana	..	146,644
11	Ferozepore	..	214,015
12	Amritsar	..	362,792
13	Gurdaspur	..	131,522
14	Bhatinda	..	105,758
15	Kapurthala	..	32,287
16	Sangrur	..	87,149
17	Patiala	..	108,953
18	Mahendragarh	..	900
	Total	..	1,625,328

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जनाब मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिस वक्त तक मौजूदा कमेटी की term है क्या नए election उस वक्त के अंदर होंगे या बाद में ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं यह without verification कह सकता हूं कि यह within the period of these terms of elections होंगी । Within these days होंगी ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह महीनों का फर्क है य दिनों का ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Within these days मैं ने कहा है महीनों की बात नहीं ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਹਲਕੇ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਕਮੇਟੀ appoint ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਤਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਆਖਰੀ period ਵਿੱਚ ਇਹ ਗੁਰਦਵਾਰੇ ਸ਼੍ਰੋਮਣੀ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਹੇਠ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਚਲੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: हम तो जनाब यह पूछना चाहते हैं कि हलके जो बनने थे क्या उसकी मन्ज़ूरी दे दी गई है या अभी दी जाने वाली है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अभी मन्ज़ूरी नहीं दी गई शिरोमणि गुरद्वारा प्रबन्धक कमेटी की तरफ से जो तजवीज़ें आएंगी उन को देख कर इस काम को finalize किया जाएगा ।

GRANT OF LICENCE FOR CINEMA IN KAITHAL TOWN, DISTRICT KARNAL

***4130. Shri Ram Piara** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any licence for setting up a Cinema in Kaithal Town has recently been granted ; if so, when and to whom ;

(b) the names of the persons who applied for the grant of the said licence and the dates of their applications ;

(c) whether any recommendations before the grant of the licence referred to in part (a) above were called from the district authorities ; if so, the name or names of the party/parties recommended by them ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes Sir. Permission has been granted for the construction of a permanent cinema at Kaithal jointly to Messrs Ram Kishan Dass and Narsingh Dass in the month of March, 1959.

(b) Shri Ram Kishan Dass, Proprietor, Krishna Oil Mills, Kaithal, and Shri J. L. Relan of Messrs Relan Bhayana and Company, applied for permission on the 15th January, 1958 and the 30th March, 1958, respectively.

(c) It is the licensing authority, who submits the case for the grant of permission to the construction of cinemas, to Government, after all the formalities have been completed, with his recommendation. The District Magistrate, Karnal, recommended both the parties mentioned in part (b) above, in the first instance, but on re-scrutiny the name of Shri Ram Kishan Dass was recommended to Government.

श्री राम प्यारा: क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतायेंगे कि जब licence के लिए राम किशन ने apply किया है तो इन्हों ने A के जवाब में राम किशन और नरसिंह दास का jointly नाम क्यों दिया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री: उन्होंने अपनी पहली दरखास्त amend करके इकठ्ठी application दी है ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या इस तरह से amend करने की किसी को authority दी गई है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उनको amend करके दरखास्त देने की इजाज़त है ।

श्री राम प्यारा: क्या Government जानती है कि इस तरह से amendment की हुई दरखास्त को recommend करने का अख्तियार D. C. को नहीं बल्कि Executive Engineer B. and R. को है ?

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या कैथल में (Cinema की मन्ज़ूरी मिलने से पहले officially या unofficially Chief Minister साहिब के notice में यह बात आई; अगर आई तो क्या उन्होंने कोई दिलचस्पी ली ?

मुख्य मंत्री : Notice में आई और पूरी दिलचस्पी ली ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या Government जानती है कि करनाल के एक आदमीं ने 10,000 रुपए इस Cinema के सिलसिले में दिये और यह पैसा management वालों ने खाया ?

मुख्य मंत्री: Management ने कोई पैसा नहीं खाया था। शक में बात करना ठीक नहीं ऐसी कोई बात वहां पर नहीं हुई ।

श्री राम प्यारा: क्या Government जानती है कि जिस आदमी का नाम लिया गया है, इसकी investment 0–6–0 per rupee की है ?

Mr. Speaker : This is not a Supplementary please.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: क्या Chief Minister साहिब बतायेंगे कि नरसिंह दास और राम किशन ने jointly application किस तारीख को दी थी ?

मुख्य मंत्री: तारीख तो मुझे याद नहीं लेकिन it was amended.

PERSONS ARRESTED FOR NON-PAYMENT OF BETTERMENT LEVY

***4182. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of arrests made district-wise in connection with the agitation against the Betterment Levy in the State ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT

The number of arrests made district-wise in connection with the agitation against the Betterment levy in the State is 7266. The district-wise figures are given below :—

Serial No.	Name of the District		Number of arrests
1	Hissar	..	113
2	Rohtak	..	58
3	Karnal	..	191
4	Jullundur	..	2,799
5	Ludhiana	..	811
6	Ferozepore	..	652
7	Gurdaspur	..	2
8	Patiala	..	408
9	Sangrur	..	707
10	Bhatinda		1,518
11	Kapurthala	..	7
	Total	..	7,266

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਲਿਸਟ District-wise ਮੈਨੂੰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਹ ਗਰਿਫਤਾਰੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਤੇ ਪੁਲੀਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਦੇ cases ਚਲਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਪੂਰਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਮੇਰਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ cases ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਤਨੇ ਕਿਤਨੇ cases District-wise ਹਨ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਲਿਖ ਕੇ ਨਵਾਂ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰੋ, ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦੱਸ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ । ਇਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਚੋਰੀ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ।

ARRESTS MADE IN TAHSIL SIRSA, DISTRICT HISSAR

*4123. **Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of persons arrested in the months of February, and March, 1959, in tehsil Sirsa, District Hissar; together with the number of those among them belonging to the Communist Party or the Kisan Sabha ;

(b) the main charges under which the persons referred to in part (a) above were arrested and the result of these cases after these were challaned in the courts ;

(c) the names of communist of Kisan Sabha workers who were arrested from vllages Desu and Kalianwali, in Hissar District, during the period referred to in part (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) (i) 59 persons.

(ii) All were Communist/Kisan Sabha Workers.

(b) (i) 20 persons were arrested in 5 cases under section 9 PSS., Act/ 506 IPC.

35 persons were arrested under section 107/151 Cr. P. C.

4 persons were arrested under section 107/150 Cr. P. C.

(ii) 4 cases out of the 5 cases under section 9 PSS Act/506 IPC., are still pending in courts. 5th case under section 9 PSS., Act has been decided.

Out of 35 persons arrested under section 107/151 Cr. P. C., 27 persons were bound down for one year in the sum of Rs 10,000 each and 8 persons were acquitted on apology.

Out of 4 persons arrested under section 107/150 Cr. P. C., 3 persons were discharged and one person was acquitted on apology.

[Chief Minister]

(c) Bahadur Singh, Sher Singh, Basakha Singh, Gurdev Singh, Gurbux Singh, Jaggar Singh and Behari Lal of Village Desu Malkana.

Hira Lal of Kalianwali.

(*At this stage Mr Speaker rose to say something*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of order Sir, पेश्तर इसके कि आप कुछ कहें.....

श्री अध्यक्ष: मौलवी साहिब अभी तो मैं खड़ा हूं आप ने point of order किस पर उठाया है । (Maulvi Sahib, I am still on my legs. How could point of order be raised?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने आप से पहले कुछ कहना है इस लिए जनाब मैं ने point of order raise किया है ।

Mr. Speaker : No please. Take your seat.

चौधरी बाबु राम : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि जिस किस्म की arrests का ज़िक्र सवाल नम्बर 4183 में हुआ वे C.P.C. के मुताबिक हो भी सकती हैं या नहीं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष: आपको इस चीज़ में नहीं पड़ना चाहिए । (The hon. Member need not worry about this thing.)

ARRESTS IN CONNECTION WITH BETERMENT LEVY AGITATION

*4225. **Sardar Umrao Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of persons arrested in connection with the Anti-Betterment Levy Agitation in the State, who were actually assessed and liable to pay the betterment levy, alongwith the number of such persons who have paid the levy so far ;

(b) the number of persons referred to in part (a) above who were released on tendering apologies or who pleaded disassociation with the said agitation ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) The total number of persons arrested in connection with the Anti-Betterment Levy Agitation in the State, who were actually assessed and liable to pay the betterment levy, is 1563.

The number of such persons who have paid the levy so far is 1,120.

(b) 26.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਾਈਂ ਪੈਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਉਹ ਪਿਆਰ ਨਾਲ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

MEETING BETWEEN BORDER POLICE OFFICERS OF PUNJAB (INDIA) AND PAKISTAN HELD AT AMRITSAR

*4232. **Sardar Rajinder Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any meeting between the Border Police Officers of Punjab (India) and Pakistan was held at Amritsar in the month of June, 1959 ; if so, the problems discussed in that meeting and the decisions taken ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A meeting between the Border Police Officers of Punjab (I) and West Pakistan was held at Amritsar on 8th/9th June, 1959. Anti-smuggling measures, improving co-operation between the two Border forces for settling mutual problems, and maintenance of status quo positions were discussed. The meeting was held in a very cordial atmosphere and most of the issues were amicably solved. It would not be in public interest to disclose further details.

SEIZURE OF ILLICIT OPIUM IN THE STATE

*4231. **Sardar Rajinder Singh** : Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the total quantity of illicit opium seized in the State, during the period from April 1959, to June, 13, 1959, together with the action taken in the matter ;

(b) the total quantity of opium seized in Patiala during the month on June, 1959 ?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargawa : *(a) The requisite data is being collected from the local officers and it will be communicated immediately on its receipt.

(b) 2 maunds 29 seers 7 tolas.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਉ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਫੀਮ ਤੇ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਸਸਤੀ ਮਿਲਣੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। *(Laughter)*

EMPLOYMEES OF INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT IN KARNAL DISTRICT

*4127. **Dr. Parma Nand** : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the names of persons at present employed in the Industries Department in Karnal district together with the date of their entry in service in the Department ;

(b) the period of service put in by each official in the said district and the nature of duties entrusted to each of them from time to time?

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*Please see annexure 'B'

Shri Mohan Lal : A statement is laid on the table of the House.

Office of the District Industries Officer, Panipat (Karnal District) Employee Statement

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of entry in service in Industries Department	Period of service spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri O. P. Jain ..	District Industries Officers	October, 1949	Joined on 14-4-59	Collection of technical, commercial and statistical information with respect to industries. Supervision of work relating to Industrial Development, other Development Schemes including Industrial Training Schemes—their organisation. Conducting of Industrial surveys and co-ordinating the work of different Departmental institutes in the district. Progressing of Industrial Towns.	
2	Shri Jaswant Singh Pasricha	Senior Inspector	21-9-48	18-12-57 ..	Verification of Loans and other controlled commodities application ; Verification of their proper utilization ; Vertification of Essentialbility Certificates for import of different articles (in respect of Karnal and Thanesar Tahsils).	
3	Shri T. D. Bhai	Junior Inspector	23-9-55	Ever since ..	Verification of Loans and other controlled commodities applications ; Verification of their proper utilization ; Verification of Essentialability Certificates for import of different articles in respect of Panipat tahsil (Rural area, Industrial Area and Weavers Colony, Panipat).	
4	Shri B. L. Patni	Ditto ..	1-10-55	Ditto ..	(i) 1st January, 1956 to 31st March, 1956 Loan Inspector (ii) 14th April, 1956 to 13th June, 1956, Sub-Inspector, Kaithal (iii) 22nd December, 1956 to 28th February, 1957 Handloom Inspector (iv) Controlled commodities for rest of period	Joined this office on bifurcation of Civil Supplies Department

5	Shri Fathe Singh Jodhka	Sub-Inspector ..	24-6-58	Ever since ..	As against Serial No. 2 for Kaithal ..
6	Shri S. L. Bhalla	Junior Inspector	15-10-55	13-11-58	As against Serial No. 2 for Panipat proper *minus* Industrial area and Weavers Colony, Panipat
7	Shri Fateh Singh Chowdhry	Sub-Inspector ..	29-1-59	Ever since ..	As against Serial No. 2 for Panipat proper *minus* Industrial area and Weavers Colony, Panipat ..
8	Shri Inderjit Singh Kalsi	Clerk ..	29-9-55	Ditto ..	(1) Record-Keeper, 29th October, 1955 to 22nd November, 1955 (2) 1st December, 1955 to 14th September, 1956 Development/Controlled commodities (3) 15th September, 1956 to 14th April, 1957 Diary/Despatch (4) 15th April, 1957 to 1st September, 1957 Inspector (5) 7th September, 1957 to date, Establishment Clerk
9	Shri M. C. Sharma	Clerk ..	16-9-55	Ditto ..	Controlled commodities branch ..
10	Shri Vishnu Bhagwan	Do ..	14-12-51	Ditto ..	14th December, 1951 to 6th March, 1956 in Wool Centres 7th March, 1956 to 25th June, 1956 in Controroller Wool Spinning and Weaving Centre 25th June, 1956 to 6th September, 1957, Establishment Clerk 8th October, 1957 to 17th August, 1958 Development Industrial area 18th August, 1956 to 5th February, 1959 Receipt and Despatch 6th February, 1959 to date, Development and Industrial Area
11	Shri Chand Ram	Ditto ..	2-9-49	19-11-54	19th November, 1954 to 22nd November, 1957 V. T. C., Panipat 23rd Nobvember, 1957 to date Establishment Clerk Dairy and Despatch and now with loans section from September, 1958

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of entry in service in Industries Department	Period of service spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12	Shri Murari Lal Sharma	Clerk	11-1-53	Ever since	11th January, 1953 to 16th December, 1954 (Weaver Rehabilitation Scheme) 17th December, 1954 to 13th May, 1956 Sale-man, Handloom sales Depot, Karnal 14th May, 1956 to 16th July, 1956 Cotton Spinning and Weaving Centre Party, Karnal 17th July, 1956 to 31st May, 1958 Store-Keeper in V. T. C., Panipat 1st June, 1956 to date Accounts Work.	
13	Shri K. S. Bhatia	Ditto	27-9-57	Ditto	27th September, 1951 to 30 th June, 1957 Work Centre 1st July. 1957 to 31st December, 1957 Quality Marking 1st January, 1958 to 31st May, 1958 Accounts 1st June, 1958 to date, Loans	
14	Shri Mukand Lal Vij	Clerk	25-8-49	Ever since	25th August, 1949 to 25th August, 1952 Clerk, Office of Textile Inspector, Punjab, Panipat 26th August, 1952 to 19th March, 1953 Office of Controller, Wool Spinning and Weaving Centre, Ambala 20th September, 1953 to 14th January, 1959. Loan Collector/Inspector Loans (Rehabilitation) 15th Janua y, 1959 to date Clerk, Loans.	
15	Shri Roshan Lal	Ditto	25-2-55	Joined on 13-3-59	Typist	

16	Shri R. C. Gupta	Steno-typist ..	28-2-51	Ever since ..	Steno to D. I. O. (Essentiality certificate from 18th August, 1958)	
17	Shri Ram Kishan	Peon ..	20-11-48	Ditto ..	Peon ..	
18	Shri Nitu Ram ..	Do ..	19-2-49	Ditto ..	Do ..	
19	Shri Mansa Ram	Do ..	16-9-55	Ditto ..	Do ..	
20	Shri Karam Chand	Do ..	21-9-53	Ditto ..	Do ..	
21	Shri Ram Bharose	Mali ..	9-12-54	Ditto ..	Mali ..	
22	Shri Kartar Chand	Peon ..	1-12-49	Ditto ..	Peon, 1st December, 1949 to 30th June, 1957 Work Centres 1st July, 1957 to 18th November, 1957 C. P., Centres 19th November, 1957 to date, Chowkidar ..	

Staff of quality marking

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of entry in service in this Department	Period of service spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Jasjit Singh Sandhu	Marketing-cum-Production Officer	3-10-51	7-11-57 to date	Quality Marking Inspection and registration of firms in connection with Quality Marking Scheme, transferred to Bawal from 4th November, 1958 to 2nd December, 1958	
2	Shri Krishan Gopal Dhawn	Inspector, Quality Marking Scheme	9-10-57	9-10-57 to 3-11-58 3-12-58 to date	Ditto ..	
3	Shri Khariati Lal Vij	Clerk ..	5-9-57	5-9-57 to date	Office Work ..	
4	Shri Jessa Ram ..	Peon ..	17-9-50	Since ever ..	Dak work, etc ..	

Statement with regard to the staff of Industrial Training Institute (VTC), Panipat

Serial No.	Name of Official	Designation	Date of entry into service in this Office	Period spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Jamna Das	Supervisor ..	13-10-34	(i) 21-10-47 to 5-1-49	Weaving Master at the Government Industrial School, Panipat	Designation changed to that of Supervisor from 1st August, 1958
				(ii) 14-12-57 to date	Manager, V.T.C./Supervisor I.T.I. (V.T.C.) Panipat	
2	Shri R. L. Bhanot	Accountant ..	5-9-49	(i) 24-3-53 to 16-12-54	Sales man V. T. C., Panipat ..	
				(ii) 17-12-54 to 29-2-56	Manager of Handloom cloth Sale Depot, Karnal	
				(iii) 1-3-56 to date	Accountant V. T. C., Panipat ..	
3	Shri Jai Bhagwan Sarup	Clerk ..	4-12-30	(i) 4-12-30 to 27-3-34	Vernacular Teacher at G. I. S., Panipat ..	
				(ii) 8-6-36 to 31-3-37	Ditto ..	
				(iii) 13-8-41 to 21-12-43	Store-Keeper Clerk, at G. I. S., Panipat ..	
				(iv) 21-3-50 to date	At V. T. C., Panipat in the capacities of Sales-man, Senior Clerk Store Keeper, etc.	

4	Shri Dev Raj ..	Tailoring Instructor	4-3-49	(i)	4-3-49 to 19-10-49	Tailoring Instructor at V. T. C., Panipat ..	Services remained terminated from 31st May, 1951 to 15th August 1951 due to abolition of the V.T.C., Scheme
				(ii)	20-10-49 to 12-4-50	Tailoring Head Instructor at V.T.C., for boys, Karnal	
				(iii)	16-8-51 to date	Tailoring Instructor at V. T. C., Panipat ..	
5	Shri Madan Lal	Carpet Instructor	15-11-49	(i)	15-11-49 to 30-7-51	Carpet Weaving Instructor at V. T. C., Panipat	Service remained terminated during 1st August, 1951 to 3rd September 1951 due to the abolition of the V.T.C. Scheme.
				(ii)	4-9-51 to date	Ditto ..	
6	Shri Dharm Chand	Hand Weaving Instructor	6-6-49	(i)	6-6-49 to 20-10-49	Yarn and Cloth Supervisor ..	
				(ii) to	21-10-49 29-9-51	Technical Supervisor at the Government Wool Spinning and Weaving Centres, Panipat	
				(iii)	12-1-50 to date	Handloom Weaving Instructor at I. T. I. (V.T.C.) Panipat	
7	Shri Prithipal Singh	Dyeing Instructor	21-11-55		16-8-56 to date	Dyeing Instructor at V.T.C., Panipat ..	
8	Shri Pokhar Dass	Chowkidar ..	1-3-49		1-3-49 to date	Chowkidar at V. T. C., Panipat ..	
9	Shri Chatru Ram	Sweeper ..	13-2-50	(i) to	13-2-50 31-3-54	Sweeper at the Government Engineering and Foundary Work Centre, Panipat	
				(ii)	1-4-54 to date	Sweeper at V. T. C., Panipat ..	
10	Shri Kartar Singh	Peon ..	4-10-51		4-10-51 to date	Peon at V. T. C., Panipat ..	
11	Shri Raj Dev ..	Waterman ..	26-9-58		25-9-58 to date	Waterman at V. T. C., Panipat ..	

Statement showing the staff working in the weights and measures Inspectorate at Panipat

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of entry into service in this office	Period spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Jagdish Chander	Inspector, W., and M, Panipat Circle	8-1-45	14-4-58 to date	Inspection and verification of weights and measures collection of fees	
2	Shri Ganga Dhar	Manual Assistance W. and M., Panipat	7-4-45	30-3-59 to date 1954 to April, 1957, May, 1957 onward	Stamping of weights. Also assists Inspector	

COMMUNITY PROJECT CENTRES

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of entry in Industries Department	Period of service spent in the District Karnal	Nature of duties	REMARKS
					Home Craft Centre, Nilokheri Block	
1	Smt. Kamlesh Seth	Headmistress ..	8-4-59	Ever since ..	Teaching and general supervision	
2	Smt. Phool Latta	Junior Mistress ..	15-5-58	Ditto ..	Teaching	

3	Smt. Bimla Jairath	Ditto ..	9-3-59	Ditto ..	Do	
4	Smt. Maya Wati	Peon ..	22-2-58	Ditto ..	Peon	
5	Shri Ram Kumar	Chowkidar ..	8-11-58	Ditto ..	Chowkidar	
	Tanning Centre					
6	Shri Suraj Parkash	Technical Assistant	1-10-56	Ever since ..	Teaching	
7	Shri Dhaja Ram	Flayer ..	1-10-56	Ditto ..	Do	
8	Shri Sharda Ram	Skilled worker ..	1-10-56	Ditto ..	Assists the above staff	Remained in Guhla Block for a year as Flayer
9	Shri Risala Ram	Peon ..	25-7-58	Ditto ..	Peon	
10	Shri Diwan Chand	Chowkidar ..	22-1-59	Ditto ..	Chowkidar	
	Footwear Centre					
11	Shri Ved Parkash	Instructor ..	1-10-56	Ever since ..	Teaching	
12	Shri Balmukand	Shoe Mistri ..	15-10-58	Ditto ..	Teaching	
13	Shri Sadhu Ram	Peon ..	17-11-56	Ditto ..	Peon	
14	Shri Sewa Ram ..	Chowkidar ..	19-11-57	Ditto ..	Chowkidar	
	Tnanesar Block Soap Demonstrator					
1	Shri Sham Lal Mahajan	Soap Demonstrator	1-3-57	Ever since	Teaching	
2	Shri Ram Saran	Peon ..	1-3-57	Ditto ..	Peon	
	Shoe-making Centre					
1	Shri Jaswant Rai	Leather Instructor	1-3-57	Ever since ..	Teaching	

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of entry in Industries Department	Period of service spent in the District Karnal	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	Shri Sardha Ram	Shoe Mistri ..	He is working against stop-gap arrangement		Teaching	
3	Shri Rati Ram ..	Chowkidar ..	1-3-57	Ever since ..	Chowkidar	
4	Shri Tulsi Ram ..	Peon ..	1-3-57	Ditto ..	Peon	
	Home Craft Centre					
1	Miss Sudershan Kapila	Headmistress ..	1-3-57	Ever since ..	Teaching and general supervision	
2	Smt. Vidya Wati	Junior Mistress ..	2-9-57	Ditto ..	Teaching	
3	Smt. Diwan Devi	Peon ..	7-7-57	Ditto ..	Peon	
4	Shri Gopal Dass	Chowkidar ..	3-1-58	Ditto ..	Chowkidar	
	Pottery Centre					
					Nilokheri Block	
1	Shri Mohinder Singh	Pottery Technician	..	1-4-56	1st April, 1956 to 1st February, 1957 Loan Inspector, 2nd February, 1957 to 4th September, 1957 Clerk, 5th September, 1957 to date Pottery Technician	
2	Shri Chhajoo Ram	Fireman ..	8-10-56	Ever since ..	Fireman	
3	Shri Vishwa Nath	Peon ..	15-11-57	Ditto ..	Peon	

Statement showing information in respect of staff employed in the Government Wool Spinning and Weaving Centre, Panipat.

Serial No.	Name of official	Designation	Date of entry into service in this Department	Period spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Amar Singh	Manager ..	1-10-48	November, 1948 till date	General Supervision of production and execution of orders. Correspondence maintance of accounts. To assist the Wool Purchase Committee for purchases	
2	Shri Baljit Singh	Godown Incharge ..	1-10-48	December, 1951 till date	Appointed as Yarn and Cloth Supervisor. Worked in Spinning Dealing and Accounts Section upto 30th June, 1954. Performed duties of Godown Incharge from 1st July, 1954 Handling stocks of Wool, unfinished and finished goods	
3	Jai Ram ..	Yarn and Cloth Supervisor	3-12-48	July, 1952 till now	Worked as Incharge, Weaving Section to issue yarn to the weavers and get cloth woven according to spec. to keep account. Now working as Incharge, Spinning, Karnal Circle, Jundla, Assand and Gannuar Sub-Centres	
4	Shri Des Raj Singh	Technical Instructor	12-9-51	12-9-51 till now	Appointed as Carding Mistry, Thereafter absorbed as Technical Instructor performing the same duties	
5	Om Shri Parkash ..	Ditto ..	5-9-58	5-9-58 till now	Performing the duties of Spinning Incharge for Sub-Centres Barsat, Babarpur, Bichpari, and Chaura. Also Incharge Weaving Section in the Panipat Centre	

Serial No.	Name of official	Designation	Date of entry into service in this Department	Period spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Nand Lal ..	Store-holder ..	30-1-50	30-1-50 to date	Store-holder of Work Centres	
2	Shri Gurmit Singh	Clerk ..	1-7-57	1-7-57 to date	Clerk in Work centres	
3	Shri Mauji Ram	Accountant ..	1-7-53	28-11-57 to date	Accountant of Work centres	
4	Shri R. L. Kakar	Store-holder ..	16-2-52	16-2-52 to date	Store-holder of Government Tent Making Work Centre, Panipat	
5	Shri Manak Chand	Head Technician	11-7-51	11-7-51 to date	Technician responsible for preparation of tents	
6	Shri Man Singh	Technician ..	21-8-51	21-8-51 to date	Works in the preparation of tents	
7	Shri Sadhu Ram	Chowkidar ..	26-11-49	26-11-49 to date	Chowkidar in Work Centre	
8	Shri Jhagro Ram	Do ..	17-7-57	17-7-57 to date	Ditto	
9	Shri Phero Ram..	Do ..	1-3-59	1-3-59 to date	Ditto	
10	Shri Khillo Ram	Peon ..	2-7-51	2-7-51 to date	Office Dak	

11	Shri Keval Ram	Chowkidar ..	2-7-51	2-7-51 to date	Watch and Ward.	
12	Shri Manohar Lal	Do ..	1-12-50	1-12-50 to date	Ditto	
13	Shri Jai Bhagwan	Sweeper ..	8-11-50	8-11-50 to date	Sweeper	

Employees statement in respect of Vocational Tractor Training Centre, Karnal.

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of joining Industries Department	Period of service in the District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Mohinder Lal	Senior Instructor	23-8-51	1 year 9 months ..	Teaching in Tractor and Theory Drawing, Arithmetic Geometry of allied trade office duties in general	
2	Shri Behari Lal	Instructor ..	29-8-51	7 years 9 months	Teaching in Practical of Tractor Machanic Driving, practical of allied trade theoretical lectures.	
3	Shri Wasu Ram	Peon ..	7-4-55	4 years 2 months	Delivery of local dak	
4	Shri Hari Singh	Chowkidar ..	14-6-58	1 year ..	Day Chowkidar and also helps as technical attendant	
5	Shri Daulat Singh	Do ..	..	About 10 months at Karnal	Night Chowkidar	
			Staff of Office of Inspector, Weights and Measures, Karnal Circle.			
6	Shri Sham Sunder	Inspector of Weights and Measures	13-5-40	28-5-57	Inspection and verification of weights and measures of all districts except Tehsil Panipat. Collection of fees	
7	Shri Ved Parkash	Manual Assistance	About 3 years	About 1 year and 9 months at Panipat and 3 months at Karnal	Stamping of weights and general assistance to weight Inspector	

Statement showing information in respect of staff employed in the Government Wool Spinning and Weaving Cenre, Panipat

Serial No.	Name of official	Designation	Date of entry into service in Industries Department	Period spent in Karnal District (with dates)	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri D. D. Tandon	Headmaster ..	10-8-35	14-11-56 to 21-8-57 24-11-58 to date	Dyeing Master Headmaster	
2	Shri Tirath Dass	Spinning Supervisor	28-8-39	26-9-50 to 2-7-55 1-6-56 to 5-12-56 6-12-56 to 1-7-57 2-7-57 to date	Weaving Master Weaving Master Designer-cum-Weaving Master Spinning Supervisor	
3	Shri Manohar Lal Duggal	Dyeing Master ..	..	8-11-57 to date	Dyeing Master	
4	Shri Babu Ram Rampal	Designer-cum-Weaving Master	1-4-50	1-7-57 to date	Designer-cum-Weaving Master	
5	Shri Swaran Singh	Weaving Master	28-7-45	27-7-53 to 8-12-56 9-12-56 to date	Sizing Assistant Weaving Master	
5	Shri Vishan Dass	Sizing Assistant	2-7-54	22-6-57 to date	Sizing Assistant	
7	Shri Des Raj ..	S. K. Clerk ..	15-6-49	6-5-58 to date	As S. K. Clerk	

Government Industrial Schools for Girls, Panipat

1	Shm. Sheila Sehgal	Headmistress ..	1940	13-2-59 5 months	Head mistress
2	Shm. Parkashwati	Assistant Mistress	7-6-39	5-6-51, 8 years	Assistant Misstress Silma Tilla 1 year and III-Year, Hand Emb., I year and Tailoring 1 year
3	Shrimati Raj Kaushalya	Junior Mistress ..	20-1-49	1-3-56, 3 years 2 months	Hand Emb, I year and II years
4	Shm. Krishna Kumari	Ditto ..	31-1-55	31-1-55, 4 years and 5 months	Machine Emb, I and II years
5	Shm. Hervinder Kaur	Ditto ..	29-1-58	29-1-58, 1 year and 5 months	Machine Emb, I year and Cutting 1 year
6	Shri Amar Nath Kakar	Clerk ..	12-1-44	1-7-57, 1 year and II months	All Office work
7	Shri Kunda Lal	Peon ..	27-3-43	23-2-51, 8 years and 4 months	To deliver the Dak and other Miscellaneous work
8	Shm. Shiv Devi ..	F/Peon ..	1-5-45	1-8-47, about 12 years	Does all School internal work
9	Shri, Hukam Dev	Ditto ..	1-5-54	1-4-54, 5 years	Ditto
10	Shri Shankar Dass	Mali and Waterman	1-4-53	1-4-53, 6 years	Usual
11	Shri Parsotam Dass	Chowkidar ..	1-4-53	1-4-53, 6 years	Watch and Ward
12	Shri Haria Ram	Sweeper ..	7-12-53	7-12-53, 5 years and 6 months	Usual

Government Woollen Development Centre, Panipat.

Serial No.	Name of official	Designation	Date of entry into service in the Industries Department	Period spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Jai Gopal ..	Supervisor ..	5-10-34	5-10-34 to July, 1936	Weaving Master, Government Industrial School, Panipat	
				19-8-47 to September 1948	Supervisor, Government Woollen Industrial Development Centre, Panipat	
				January, 1950 to October, 1950	Manager, Rehabilitation Scheme of Panipat ; Technical Manager, Government Cotton and Weaving Centre, Panipat ; Demonstrator, Government Wool Spinning and Weaving Party	
				September, 1957 to date	Supervisor, Government Woollen Industries Development Centre, Panipat	
2	Shri Harbans Singh	Finisher ..	1-5-42	1-3-50 to 14-9-58	Dyer, Government Woollen Industries Development Centre, Panipat	
				15-9-58 to date	Finisher Government woollen Industries Development Centre Panipat	
3	Shri V. P. Kalia..	Mechanic-cum-Boiler Engineering	11-7-50	5-2-59 to date	Mechanic-cum-Boiler Engineering, Government Woollen Industries Development Centre, Panipat	
4	Shri Santa Singh	Head Weaver ..	22-5-38	10-10-58 to date	Head Weaver, Government Woollen Industries Development Centre, Panipat	

5	Shri Dharam Paul	Dyer ..	10-5-43	February, 1951 to	Storekeeper, Government Development Centre, Panipat	
				September, 1954 to July, 1955	Clerk, Government Training Weaving Party, Kirmach	
				July, 1955 to September, 1958	Storekeeper, Government Woollen Industries, Development Centre, Panipat	
6	Shri Sain Dass ..	Clerk ..	21-11-51	29-9-58 to date	Dyer, Government Woollen Industries, Development Centre, Panipat	
6	Shri Sain Dass ..	Clerk ..	21-11-51	17-2-58 to date	Clerk, Government Woollen Industries, Development Centre, Panipat	
7	Shri Hardev Singh	Storekeeper ..	13-3-59	13-3-59 to date	Storekeeper, Government Woollen Industries, Development Centre, Panipat	
8	Shri Sadhu Ram	Expert Weaver ..	14-8-44	10-4-54 to date	Expert Weaver, Government Woollen Industries, Development Centre, Panipat	
9	Shri Joginder Singh	Ditto ..	6-2-57	6-2-57 to date	Ditto	

Employees statement in respect of staff of Durrie and Khes Centre State Orphanage, Madhuban, Karnal

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Date of joining Industries Department	Period of service spent in Karnal District	Nature of duties entrusted from time to time	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Shri Sobh Raj ..	Designer ..	24-1-49	24-1-49 to 23-11-50 and 21-5-53 to date	Weaving Instructor from 24th January, 1949 to 23rd November, 1950 Technician Weaving Work Centre, from 17th March, 1953 to 25th January, 1955 Weaving Instructor from 25th January, 1955 to 12th August, 1958 (V. T. C.) Wool Spinning and Wearing Centre 13th August, 1958 to 9th March, 1959 10th March, 1959 to date as Technician/Designer	
2	Shri Bhola Nath	Technician ..	5-10-50	12-8-58 to date	Instructor, V. T. C. from 12th August, 1958 to 12th March, 1959. From 13th March, 1959 to date at the present post	
3	Shri Tikka Ram..	Peon-cum-Chowkidar	8-6-59	8-6-59 to date	Usual ..	

Serial No.	Name	Date of entry in the Government service	Period of service in the District	Nature of duties
		Block Level Extension Officers		
1	Mrs. Shakuntla Bambh ..	17-11-56	Working since, December, 1957	Block Level Extension Officer, Industries
2	Shri Hukam Chand Aggarwal ..	15-11-56	28th January, 1959 ..	Ditto
3	Shri Joginder Singh ..	May, 1959	May, 1959 ..	Loan Collector, Rehabilitation of Weavers, Panipat

श्री राम प्यारा: क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि एक एक आदमी कई-कई साल एक ही जगह पर रहा है इसकी क्या खास वजह है ?

मंत्री: यह जनरल किस्म का सवाल है । I cannot say generally.

श्री राम प्यारा: जो statement दी गई है उससे ज़ाहिर है कि एक ही जगह पर एक आदमी कई साल से मौजूद है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि इसकी वजूहात क्या हैं ?

मंत्री: अभी तो जो statement मांगी गई है वह मैंने दे दी है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जब कोई अफसर एक मुकर्ररा हद से ज्यादा देर रहे तो उसके रहने के बारे में गवर्नमेंट क्या कहना चाहती है ? क्या मुतअल्लिका वज़ीर साहिब इस पर रोशनी डालेंगे ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर यह लिख कर पूछें तो इसका जवाब दिया जा सकता है । (If the hon. Member asks this question in writing, then it can be replied to.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: मुकर्ररा वक्त से ज्यादा जो लोग रहे हैं, मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि उसकी क्या वजह है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष: उस सवाल में वजहात तो पूछी नहीं गई । इस लिए यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता । (No reasons have been asked in the main question. Therefore, this supplementary does not arise.)

ALLOTMENT OF IRON AND STEEL QUOTA TO KARNAL DISTRICT

***4129. Shri Ram Piara** : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the total quantity of Iron and Steel-perfect or defective allotted to Karnal district from 1st January, 1959 to 31st March, 1959, for Distribution amongst the Iron and Steel (Fabricators) quota-holders of the said district ;

(b) the quantity of Iron and Steel allotted to each quota-holder (Fabricators) out of the quantity referred to in part (a) together with the quantity to which each one of them was entitled ;

(c) the basis on which these allotments have been made ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) Perfect 214 tons and defective (regular and surplus) 44½ tons.

(b) It is not in public interest to publically disclose the quantity allotted to each quota-holder.

**I may, however, add that if any hon. Member is interested to get the information privately, he can get it from me.

**This was added by the hon. Minister while replying to part (b) of this question orally

[Minister for Industries]

(c) *Perfect material.*—Each quota-holder was given allotment to the extent of double his assessment plus an additional quantity of ½ ton for every two workers, 2 tons for 4 to 6 workers, 3½ tons for 7 to 10 workers and 5 tons for more than 10 workers. An additional quantity of one ton was also given to almost every quota-holder, who was using machinery.

Defective material.—The allotment of defective material was made keeping in view the demands of the various quota-holders, their capacity to consume particular types of available material and the actual quantity available.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि पिछले 3 साल के sessions में जब लगातार figures supply होती रही हैं तो इस session में कौन सी ऐसी वजह public मुफाद के मुनाफी पैदा हो गई कि जिसकी वजह से information नहीं दी जा सकती ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस बारे में पहले भी यह ही practice है कि individual names नहीं आते । (In this connection there already exists a practice that no individual names should be brought in.)

श्री राम प्यारा : लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब हर एक सैशन में यह information मिलती रही है ।

मंत्री : बात यह है कि इस information को लेकर कई बार exploitation होती है जोकि industry and trade के मुफाद के खिलाफ होती है ।

श्री राम प्यारा : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब पिछले कई sessions में यह information दी जाती रही है तो अब कौन सी बात हो गई कि जिसके कारण इसको secret रखा जा रहा है ।

Mr. Speaker : When the hon. Minister is prepared to lay the whole list of cases before the hon. Member, I don't think there is anything secret about it.

श्री राम प्यारा : इसके लिए यहां पर supplementary पूछने का मौका और वज़ीर साहिब उसका जवाब दें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: वह आप को list देने के लिए तैयार हैं । अगर आप satisfied नहीं हैं उस से तो separate notice दीजिए वह admit हो जाएगा । (The Minister is prepared to give the list to the hon. Member. However, if the hon. Member is not satisfied with that then he may give notice of a separate question which will be admitted.)

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह: मैंने एक सवाल भट्ठे के सिलसिले में पूछा था लेकिन जवाब में कहा गया कि information देना public interest में नहीं है । जनाब उसकी वजह यह है कि मिनिस्टर साहब के भाई उसमें शामिल हैं ।

Mr. Speaker : No please. This is not relevant.

श्री राम प्यारा : जब allotment of steel quota के लिए Government ने वाज़ेह तौर पर बताया है कि quota fixed है और उस के लिए circulars वगैरह भी हैं तो फिर इसमें कौन सी secrecy की बात है जिस को disclose करना public के interest में नहीं है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: वज़ीर साहिब ने कहा है कि आप उन से अलहदा तौर पर पूछ सकते हैं । (The hon. Minister has stated that the hon. Member can obtain this information privately.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि जो practice वज़ीर साहिब ने आज जवाब देने की अख्तियार की है वह पहले से ही चली आ रही है या यह नया तरीका निकाला है जवाब न देने का ?

मंत्री: इस में जवाब न देने का या नई वा पुरानी practice का सवाल नहीं है । सवाल यह है कि अगर यह information House में दी जाए तो वह public की property बन जाती है ।

It can go to the Press. It can go to any body. Each and every body will be entitled to get that information.

Industry के अपने अधिकार हैं । इस लिए Government का यह फर्ज़ है कि वह कोई ऐसी बात न करे जिस से Industry और trade को धक्का लगे । हमारे तजरुबे ने ज़ाहिर किया है कि publicly जो information ली जाती है उस को कई दफा exploit किया जाता है । इस लिए मुनासिब यह समझा गया है कि ऐसी information publicly न दी जाए ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Government ਨੂੰ ਕਦੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ trade secrets ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ House ਵਿਚ ਦਸਣਾ public interest ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ।

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਤਜਰਬੇ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਐਸੀ information publicly ਦੇਣੀ ਮੁਨਾਸਿਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝੀ ਗਈ ।

श्री मंगल सेन : क्या मन्त्री महोदय बताएंगे कि industry के सम्बन्ध में जो quota दिया जाता है उस की information देने में क्या आपत्ति है ।

मंत्री: आपत्ति नहीं सम्पत्ति है । (हंसी)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: वज़ीर साहिब ने कहा है कि यह information, House में disclose करनी public interest में नहीं है इस लिए privately अगर कोई पूछना चाहे तो यह बता देंगे । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि privately information लेने के लिए क्या procedure है । उसके लिए हम किस के पास जाएं ।

मंत्री: मैं सेवा करूंगा आप की ।

श्री राम प्यारा : स्पीकर साहिब मेरे एक सवाल के जवाब में बताया गया था कि एक Association को कम quota दिया गया और उसके मुकाबले में एक individual को ज्यादा quota दया गया । ऐसा किन वजूहात की बिना पर किया जाता है ।

मंत्री: इसका अगर मैं जवाब दूं तो वह आप को कड़वा लगेगा । (शोर).

Mr. Speaker : Order, please.

खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां: डाक्टर मंगल सेन ने कहा था कि क्या पत्ती है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि डाक्टर साहिब की उस में कुछ पत्ती है या वजीर साहिब की पत्ती है ? (हंसी)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मेरा supplementary यह है कि Association के मुकाबला में एक individual को क्यों ज्यादा quota दिया है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इसके लिए आप notice दें । (The hon. Member may give a separate notice for this question.)

POSTS SANCTIONED IN INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT UNDER SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

*4227. **Shri Ram Prakash** : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the details of the posts sanctioned in the Industries Department under the Second Five-Year Plan together with the number out of them so far made permanent ;

(b) the number of posts referred to in part (a) filled by members of the Scheduled Castes ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) A statement is laid on the table of the house.

(b) Seventy-one posts out of the posts referred to in part 'a' above were filled by the members of the Scheduled Castes.

Statement Showing Details of posts Sanctioned Under 2nd Five-Year Plan.

Sr. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
	INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE/CENTRES		Rs		
1	Principal, 'A' Grade ..	2	250—25—750	..	..
2	Assistant Inspector of Training	1	300—20—600	..	..

Sr. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
	INDUSTRNAL TRAINING INSTITUTE CENTERS—CONTD				
3	Principal, 'B' Grade ..	3	225—25—500 ..	..	
4	Foreman Instructors ..	2	120—7—190/8/270/10—300	..	
5	Supervisor Instructors ..	10	100—7—170/10—300 ..	..	
6	Instructor, Craft 'A' Grade	13	100—8—140/10—160/10—200	..	
7	Instructors, Graft 'B' Grade	75	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	
8	Suprintendent ..	2	116—8—180/10—250 ..	..	
9	Assistant ..	1	116—8—180/10—250 ..	..	
10	Head Clerks ..	3	125—6—155/8—235 ..	..	
11	Assistants ..	4	106—6—160/8—200 ..	..	
12	Accountants ..	2	90—5—120/5—175 ..	..	
13	Clerks/Storekeepers ..	15	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
14	Steno-typist ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175 plus Rs 15 as special pay	..	
15	Medical Officer (N.-G.)	3	150—10—200/15—275/15/380	..	
16	Compunders ..	5	75—5—100/5—125 ..	..	
17	Dresser ..	4	30—½—35 ..	..	
18	Hostel Superintendent ..	3	106—6—160/8—200 ..	..	
19	Workshop Attendants ..	15	35—1—50 ..	..	
20	Daftri ..	1	35—1—50 ..	..	
21	Class IV Staff ..	54	30—½—35 ..	..	
22	Principal ..	1	50 per mensem fixed ..	..	
23	Principal ..	2	35 per mensem fixed ..	..	
24	Principal ..	1	20 per mensem fixed ..	..	
25	Foreman ..	1	40 per mensem fixed ..	..	
26	Lecturers ..	6	100 per mensem fixed	..	
27	Medical Officers ..	3	50 per mensem fixed ..	..	Part-time posts
28	Drawing Instructors ..	3	50 per mensem fixed ..	..	
29	Drawing Instructor ..	1	40 per mensem fixed ..	..	

[Minister for Industries]

Serial. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
	INDUSTRIAL TRAINING INSTITUTE/CENTRES—CONCLD				
			Rs		
30	Arithmetic Instructors ..	4	40 per mensem fixed ..	..	Part-time posts
31	Hostel Superintendents	2	30 per mensem fixed ..	..	Part-time posts
	INSPECTRESS OF INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR GIRLS, PUNJAB				
	GAZETTED				
1	Assistant Inspectress of Industrial School	1	250—25—750 ..		
	NON-GAZETTED				
1	Conversion of post of Head mistress in grade to those of Principal	4	140—200 ..	..	
2	Head mistresses ..	8	140—8—180/10—200	..	
3	Head mistresses ..	2	100—10—250 ..	..	
4	Technical Mistresses ..	8	140—8—180/10—200 ..	..	
5	Assistant Mistress ..	1	100—5—120/5—140 ..	..	
6	Junior Mistresses ..	26	60—4—100 ..	..	
7	Drawing Master ..	4	100—5—140 ..	..	
8	Drawing Master ..	4	50—3—80/4—100 ..	..	
9	Technician ..	1	200—10—350 ..	..	
10	Designer ..	1	140—200 ..	..	
1	Clerks ..	11	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
2	Steno-typist ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175 plus Rs 15 as special pay	..	
3	Class IV Government Servants	38	30—½—35 ..	..	
	OPENING OF EVENING CLASSES AT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, HOSHIARPUR				
1	Instructors ..	2	150—10—250	..	
2	Designer ..	1	200—15—350 ..	..	
3	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	

Serial No.	Name of post	Number of post	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs		
	REORGANISATION OF GOVERNMENT WOOD WORKING INSTITUTE, JULLUNDUR				
1	Superintendent ..	1	260—500	..	..
2	Designer ..	1	120—300	..	..
3	Instructors ..	2	80—200	..	..
4	Clerk ..	1	60—175	..	..
	CLAY MODELING CENTRE AT RUPAR				
1	Instructor ..	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
2	Workshop Attendant ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
3	Peon ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
	OPENING OF JUNIOR TECHNICAL SCHOOLS, KANGRA, KAPURTHALA AND GURGAON				
			Rs		
1	Principal ..	3	260- 500	..	..
2	Senior Craft teachers ..	6	120—300	..	..
3	Drawing Masters ..	3	80—200	..	..
4	General Knowledge and Mathematic Teachers	6	110—250	..	..
5	Accountants ..	3	106—200	..	..
6	Clerks ..	3	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
7	Class IV Servants ..	18	30—½—35	..	..
	REORGANISATION OF EXISTING EIGHT GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS FOR BOYS				
1	Accountants ..	8	90—175	..	..
2	Clerks ..	5	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
3	Tool Room man ..	2	50—3—80	..	..
	ECONOMIC UPLIFT OF BACKWARD CLASSES				
1	Instructors ..	10	100—5—150	..	..
2	Chowkidars ..	10	30—½—35	..	..

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
	SERICULTURE ORGANISATION 2ND FIVE-YEAR PLAN				
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ADDITIONAL STAFF FOR SERICULTURE AT TOP LEVEL				
1	Sericulture Expert ..	1	250—750	..	..
2	Technical Officer ..	1	200—500	..	..
	DEMONSTRATOR-CUM-TRAINING REELING UNIT, DINA NAGAR				
1	Reeling Demonstrator ..	1	120—300	..	..
2	Reeling Operator ..	1	75—5—100	..	..
3	Chowkidar ..	1	27—½—32/30—½—35	..	..
4	Sweeper ..	1	27—½—32/30—½—35	..	..
	PLANTATION -CUM-DEMONSTRATION FARMS RUPAR AND MANGWAL				
1	Farm Assistant ..	2	80—5—140/6—200	..	..
2	Operator ..	2	50—3—80/4—100	..	..
3	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
4	Malis ..	6	27—½—32/30—½—35	..	..
	NURSERY FOR PREPARATION OF JAPANESE MULBERRY GRAFTS				
1	Farm Manager ..	1	120—7—190/10—300	..	..
2	Operator ..	1	75—5—100	..	..
3	Budder ..	1	47½—3—67½	..	..
4	Malis ..	4	30—1—40	..	..
	NURSERY FOR SUPPLYING OF SAPLINGS TO AGRICULTURISTS				
1	Farm Assistant ..	1	80—5—140/6—200	..	..
2	Malis ..	4	30—1—40	..	..
	MINISTERIAL STAFF FOR SERICULTURE ORGANISATION				
1	Accountant ..	1	106—6—160—8—200	..	..
2	Steno-typist ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175 plus Rs 15 as special pay		..
	DEPARTMENTAL OWNED PLANTATION (BUSH & TREE)				
1	Deputy Superintendents (Mulberry)	1	200—300	.. ..	Unfilled
2	Senior Operator ..	1	75—5—100	.. ..	Do

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs		
	DEPARTMENTAL OWNED PLANTATION (BUSH & TREE)—concld				
3	Operator ..	1	50—3—80/4—100 ..	..	
4	Clerks ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
5	Malis ..	4	30—½—35 ..	..	One unfilled
6	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
7	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	One unfilled
	FOREIGN RACE BASIC SILK SEED STATION				
1	Sericulture Assistant ..	1	120—10—300 ..	..	Unfilled
2	Operatives ..	4	50—5—100 ..	..	One unfilled
3	Malis ..	4	30—1—40 ..	..	Ditto
4	Accountant ..	1	106—6—160/8—200 ..	..	
5	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	Unfilled
6	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
7	Sweeper ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	Unfilled
	SCHEME FOR REARING OF CHAWKI WORNS ON CO-OPERATIVE BASIS (I)				
1	Chowki Operator ..	3	50—3—80/4—100 ..	..	For 2-3 months in Feb.-April every year
	SCHEME FOR REARING OF CHAWKI WORNS ON CO-OPERATIVE BASIS (II)				
1	Chawki Operator ..	3	100 per mensem ..	..	For 2-3 months in Feb-April every year
	CHAWKI REARING CENTRE ON JAPANESE LINES				
1	Rearing Attendant ..	3	30 per mensem ..	..	For 2-3 months in Feb-April every year

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	CONDUCTING OF EXPERIMENT FOR RAISING A SECOND CROP OF COCOONS				
1	Rearing Operators ..	8	75 per mensem ..	..	For 2-3 months in Sept.-Oct. every year
	WOOL AND PASHMINA CENTRE IN LAHAUL AND SPITI AREA				
			Rs		
1	Demonstrator ..	1	120—7—190/8—270/10—300	..	
2	Weaving Master ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	
3	Spinning Demonstrator	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	
4	Dyer-cum-Finisher ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	
5	Mechanic ..	1	80—5—140/ —200 ..	..	
6	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
7	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
8	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
9	Waterman ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
10	Sweeper ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
11	Spinner ..	1	42½—2—67½ ..	..	
	STAFF FOR THE CENTRE				
1	Spinning Supervisor ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	
2	Spinner ..	1	50—3—80/4—100 ..	..	
3	Pashmina Weaver ..	1	50—3—80/4—100 ..	..	
4	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
5	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
6	Sweeper ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
	RETANNING AND FINISHING CENTRE, BANGA				
1	Technical Assistant ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	
2	Technician ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	RETANNING AND FINSHING CENTRE BANGA—CONCLD				
3	Mechanic ..	1	80—5—140/6—200	..	..
4	Store-keeper ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
5	Skilled Workmen ..	2	47½—2—67½	..	..
6	Salesman ..	1	50—3—80/4—100	..	..
7	Peon ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
8	Chowkidars ..	2	30—½—35	..	..
9	Sweeper ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
	GOVERNMENT TANNING CENTRE, MALERKOTLA				
1	Manager-cum-Tanning Expert	1	300 per mensem fixed	..	..
2	Foreman ..	1	125 per mensem fixed	..	..
3	Mechanic ..	1	100 per mensem fixed	..	..
4	Flesher ..	1	75 per mensem fixed	..	..
5	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
6	Skilled Worker-cum-Peon	1	30—½—35	..	..
	GOVERNMENT TANNING CENTRE, KOTKAPURA				
1	Manager-cum-Tanning Expert	1	300 per mensem fixed	..	..
2	Foreman ..	1	125 per mensem fixed	..	..
3	Mechanic ..	1	100 per mensem fixed	..	..
4	Flesher ..	1	75 per mensem fixed	..	..
5	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
6	Skilled Worker-cum-Peon	1	30—½—35	..	..
	DEVELOPMENT OF GOVERNMENT TANNING INSTITUTE, JULLUNDUR				
1	Lecturer in Physical Chemistry	1	250—20—350/25—400		..
2	Foremen ..	2	200—15—275/15—475 15—500/20—600		..
3	Cleaners ..	3	30—½—35	..	..
5	Part time Instructor, in Industrial Economics	1	100 per mensem for six months		..

[Minister for Industries]

PLAN SCHEME

Head Quarter's Office Staff

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	COTTAGE AND VILLAGE INDUSTRIES		Rs		
1	Joint Director of Industries	1	800—1,500	..	..
2	Assistant Director (Village Industries)	1	250—25—550/25—750		..
3	Head Assistants ..	2	250—10—350	..	..
4	Assistants ..	6	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
5	Clerks ..	6	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
6	Peons ..	3	30—½—35	..	..
7	Jamadar ..	1	35—1—40	..	..
8	Restorers ..	2	45—2—75	..	..
9	Index Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
10	Chowkidars ..	2	30—½—35	..	..
	REORGANISATION SCHEME				
1	One Joint Director ..	1	800—1,500	..	Permanent (One)
2	Assistant Director (Administration)	1	250—750	..	..
3	Development Officer	1	200—500	..	..
4	Assistant ..	5	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
5	Accountant ..	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
6	Stenographer ..	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
7	Stenographer ..	2	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
8	Steno-typists ..	2	60—4—80/5—120/5—175 *plus* Rs 15 per mensem		..
9	Clerks ..	6	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
10	Gestetner Opertor ..	1	45—2—75	..	..
11	Restorer ..	1	45—2—75	..	..
12	Jamadar ..	1	35—1—40	..	..
13	Peons ..	7	30—½—35	..	..

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	PROVISIONAL CADRE		Rs		
1	Deputy Director ..	1	300—850	..	..
2	Head Assistants ..	3	250—10—350	..	..
3	Accountants ..	2	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
4	Peons ..	4	30—½—35	..	..
5	Sweeper ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
	CESS FUND SCHEME				
1	Assistant ..	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
	TESTING AND FINISHING CENTRE				
1	Assistant ..	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
2	Peon ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
	ECONOMIC UPLIFT				
1	Technical Officer ..	1	200—10—300	..	..
2	Purchase and Sales Assistant	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
3	Assistant ..	2	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
4	Account Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
5	Store-keeper-cum-typist	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
6	Peon ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
	PUSHMINA WEAVING INDUSTRY LAHAUL AND SPITI VALLEY				
1	Assistant ..	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
2	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—175	..	..
	STATISTICAL CELL				
1	Assistant ..	1	116—8—180/10—250	..	..
2	Peon ..	1	30—½—35	..	..
3	Clerks ..	2	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
	INDUSTRIAL ESTATE				
1	Assistant Director (T.E.)	1	250—25—550/25—750		..
2	Clerks ..	2	60—4—80/5—120/5—175		..
3	Peon ..	1	30—½—35	..	..

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	GOVERNMENT TESTING AND FINISHING CENTRE, LUDHIANA		Rs		
1	General Manager ..	1	1,000—50—1,250/50—1,500	Temporary	
2	Senior Technical Officer	1	625—40—825/40—1,025/50—1,275	Do	
3	Testing Officer ..	1	250—25—500 ..	Do	
4	Chargemen ..	2	200—15—275/15—470/15—500	Do	
5	Technicians ..	2	200—15—275/15—470/15—500	Do	
6	Inspector ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
7	Electrician ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
8	Draftsman ..	1	100—8—140/10—160/10—200	Do	
9	Testing Assistant ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
10	Accountant ..	1	106—6—160/8—200 ..	Do	
11	Assistant ..	1	106—6—160/8—200 ..	Do	
12	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
13	Store-keeper ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
14	Steno-typist ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175 *plus* Rs 15 per mensem as Stenography allowance	Do	
15	Technical Assistant (Heat Treatment Shop)	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
16	Technical Assistant (Stove Enamelling and Polishing Shop)	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
17	Technical Assistant (Electroplating Shop)	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
18	Technical Assistant (Grinding and Polishing Shop)	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
19	Laboratory attendant ..	1	60—4—80—5—120/5—175	Do	

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	
	GOVERNMENT TESTING AND FINISHING CENTRE LUDHIANA—CONCLD				
			Rs		
20	Fitter ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Temporary	
21	Workshop Attendants (Stove Enamelling and Polishing Shop)	6	40—2—60 ..	Do	
22	Workshop Attendants (Heat Treatment Shop)	3	40—2—60 ..	Do	
23	Workshop Attendants (Electroplating Shop)	4	40—2—60 ..	Do	
24	Workshop Attendants (Grinding and Polishing Shop)	6	40—2—60 ..	Do	
25	Peons ..	3	30—½—35 ..	Do	
26	Watchmen ..	2	30—½—35 ..	Do	
27	Shop Coolies ..	2	30—½—35 ..	Do	
28	Mali ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
29	Sweeper ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	CONTROLLER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES				
1	Inspectors of Weights and Measures	14	80—5—110/5—150 ..	Temporary	
2	Manual Assistants ..	14	35—1—50 ..	Do	
3	Clerks ..	2	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
4	Head Clerk ..	1	125—6—155/8—235 (now revised Rs 150—10—300)	Do	
5	Equipment Repairer ..	1	100—5—175 ..	Do	
6	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
7	Daftri ..	1	35—1—50 ..	Do	
	DISTRICT INDUSTRIES OFFICER				
1	Assistant District Industries Officer	1	200—15—275/15—500	Do	
2	Senior Inspector ..	1	100—10—300 ..	Do	
3	Clerks ..	6	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
4	Junior Inspectors ..	6	80—5—150 ..	Do	
5	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
6	Chowkidars ..	4	30—½—35 ..	Do	

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	SCHEME REORGANISATION ESTABLISHMENT OF TRAINING-CUM-PRODUCTION CENTRE FOR PHULKARI AT JULLUNDUR		Rs		
1	Phulkari Technician ..	1	100—5—140 ..	Temporary	
2	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	SCHEME REORGANISATION SETTING UP OF A CALENDERING PLANT FOR COTTON GOODS, PANIPAT				
1	Calendering Assistant ..	1	120—7—190/8—270/10—300	Temporary	
2	Attendants ..	2	40—2—60 ..	Do	
	QUALITY MARKING SCHEME				
	Sports Good Centre, Jullundur				
1	Superintendent ..	1	250—25—750 ..	Temporary	One unfilled
2	Inspectors ..	2	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Do	Ditto
3	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
4	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
5	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	Scientific Instruments Centre, Ambala				
1	Superintendent ..	1	250—25—750 ..	Temporary	
2	Inspectors ..	2	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Do	
3	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
4	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
5	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	Furnishing Fabrics Centre, Panipat				
1	Superintendent ..	1	250—25—750 ..	Temporary	One unfilled
2	Inspectors ..	2	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Do	Ditto
3	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
4	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	QUALITY MARKING SCHEME—CONCLD				
	Utencils Making Centre, Jagadhri				
1	Superintendent ..	1	250—25—750 ..	Temporary	One unfilled
2	Inspectors ..	2	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Do	Ditto
3	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
4	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
5	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	Textile Goods Quality Marking Centre, Amritsar				
1	Superintendent ..	1	250—25—750 ..	Temporary	One unfilled
2	Inspectors ..	2	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Do	Ditto
3	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
4	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	Quality Marking Centre for Cycle and Sewing Machine Parts, Malerkotla				
1	Technical Draftsman ..	1	150—5—300 ..	Temporary	
2	Inspector ..	1	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Do	One unfilled
3	Technical Assistants ..	2	100—10—250 ..	Do	Ditto
4	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
5	Typist ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
6	Peons ..	2	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	Government Tools Standardisation Centre, Batala				
1	Inspector ..	1	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Temporary	
2	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	Government Hosiery Standardisation Centre, Ludhiana				
1	Inspector ..	1	116—8—180/10—250 ..	Temporary	
2	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	Extension of Leather and Textile Goods Centre, Malerkotla				
1	Inspector, Quality Centrol Leather Crafts	1	100—10—250 ..	Temporary	One unfilled

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of posts	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	CENTRAL ORGANISATION FOR HANDLOOM INDUSTRY				
			Rs		
1	Assistant ..	1	106—6—180/10—200 ..	Temporary	
2	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
	WOOL SORTING, GRADING AND MIXING DEMONSTRATION CENTRE AT KULU				
1	Wool Sorting, Grading Supervisor	1	150—10—200/10—300	Temporary	One unfilled
2	Research Assistant ..	1	120—7—190/8—270/10—300	Do	Ditto
3	Skilled Worker ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	Ditto
4	Laboratory Assistant ..	1	50—3—80/—4—100 ..	Do	Ditto
5	Store-keeper ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	Ditto
6	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	Ditto
	ESTABLISHMENT OF A FACTORY IN KANGRA DISTRICT FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF NIWAR AND TAPE				
1	Manager ..	1	200—10—400 ..	Temporary	One unfilled
2	Carpenter ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	Ditto
3	Mechanic ..	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	Ditto
4	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
5	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	Ditto
6	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	Ditto
7	Sweeper ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	Ditto
	TRAINING CENTRE FOR DURRIE AND KHES MAKING STATE ORPHANAGE MADHUBAN (KARNAL)				
1	Designer ..	1	120—7—190/8—270/10—300	Temporary	
2	Technician in Durrie Making	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	
3	Technician in Khes Making	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	Do	One unfilled
4	Peon-cum-Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	Do	
	SCHEME FOR THE TRAINING OF BLOCK LEVEL EXTENSION OFFICERS (INDUSTRIES)				
1	Block Level Extension Officers (I)	5	150—10—300 ..	Temporary	
2	Ditto ..	13	116—10—250 ..	Do	18 unfilled

Sr. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs		

HANDICRAFTS SCHEMES IN KANGRA DISTRICT UNDER THE TECHNICAL ORGANISER, DHARAMSALA

Sr. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	Technical Organiser ..	1	500—25—600/40—800/50—1,000	Temporary	
2	Accountant-cum-Assistant	1	116—10—250 ..	Do	
3	Steno-typist ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175 *plus* Rs 15	Do	
4	Typist-clerks ..	2	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
5	Accountant-cum-Store-keeper	1	100—6—200—10—250..	Do	
6	Head Designer ..	1	200—10—300 ..	Do	
7	Assistant Designer ..	1	116—10—250 ..	Do	
8	Dyer ..	1	116—10—250 ..	Do	
9	Attendant/Peons ..	7+3	30—½—35 ..	Do	
10	Technician ..	6+2	200—10—300 ..	Do	
11	Assistant Technician ..	4	150—10—200 ..	Do	
12	Technician ..	1	150—10—200 ..	Do	
13	Assistant ..	1	116—10—250 ..	Do	
14	Weaver ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	Do	
15	Assistant Technician ..	1	120—7—190/8—270/10—300	Do	

SCHEMES AT KEYLONG UNDER TECHNICAL ORGANISER DHARAMSALA (LAHAUL & SPITI)

Sr. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	Technician ..	3	200—10—300 ..	Temporary	
2	Accountant-cum-Store-keeper	1	106—6—160/8—200 ..	Do	
3	Attendant-cum- Chowkidar, Peon, Sweeper	3	30—½—35 ..	Do	

QUALITY MARKING SCHEME

DYEING AND CALICO PRINTING QUALITY MARKING CENTRE, LUDHIANA

Sr. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	Superintendent ..	1	250—25—500—750 ..	..	One unfilled
2	Inspectors ..	2	116—8—180/10—250 ..	..	Ditto
3	Clerk ..	1	60—4—80/5—120/5—175	..	
4	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	
5	Chowkidar ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTE OF DYEING AND CALICO PRINTING, LUDHIANA

Sr. No.	Name of post	Number of posts	Scale of pay	Number of posts made permanent	REMARKS
1	Dyeing and Calico Instructor	1	80—5—140/6—200 ..	..	
2	Assistant Dyeing and Calico Instructor	1	50—3—80/4—100 ..	..	
3	Peon ..	1	30—½—35 ..	..	

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ Government ਨੇ scheduled caste ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ percentage ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ figures ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੱਸੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ।

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ workout ਕਰਕੇ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ।

OCTROI RATES ON COTTON AND SILK CLOTH IN PHAGWARA AND OTHER MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES

*4094. **Shri Balram Das Tandon :** Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the rates of octroi on Cotton and Silk cloth in Phagwara, Jullundur, Ludhiana and Amritsar Municipal Committees and the reasons for the difference in these rates, if any ?

Shri Mohan Lal :

(a) Rates of octroi levied by Phagwara Municipal Committee (Per maund)	Rate of octroi levied by Amritsar, Ludhiana and Jullundur Municipalities (Per maund)	
	Rs	
1. Cotton yarn or thread twisted Rs 3.00	0.50	
2. Cotton yarn Purbi Re 0.25 ..	0.50	
3. Chamki mercerised cotton yarn Rs 3.00	0.75	Re 0.50 in the case of Municipal Committee, Amritsar
4. Silken and artificial silken piece-goods Rs 4.50	2.00	Re 1.00, in the case of M.C., Amritsar
5. Silken thread and yarn Rs 5.00	0.75	Re 0.50 in the case of M.C., Amritsar
6. Cotton piecegoods Rs 2.00	1.00	Re 0.50 in the case of M.C., Amritsar
7. Linen piecegoods Rs 4.50	1.00	Re 0.50 in the case of M.C., Amritsar

(b) The Municipal Committees at Amritsar, Ludhiana, and Jullundur charge octroi on the silken and cotton cloth according to model octroi schedule except the variations shown in the case of Municipal Committee, Amritsar, framed by the Government. Municipal Committee Phagwara has not yet adopted this.

श्री बल राम दस टंडन : क्या सरकार ने ऐसी हिदायतें जारी की हैं कि octroi का एक scheduled rate मुकर्रर किया जाय ?

मंत्री : हां, सरकार ने ऐसी हिदायतें जारी की हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि गवर्नमेंट जो हिदायत जारी करती है उन पर अमल भी होता है ?

मंत्री : जी हां होता है ।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : इस मामला में जो uniformity नहीं रखी जा रही इसका क्या कारण है ?

मंत्री : कोशिश कर रहे हैं ।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : कोशिश किस शक्ल में कर रहे हैं ?

मंत्री : लिख कर । (हंसी)

NEW SCHEDULE OF RATES PROPOSED BY MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, PHAGWARA

*4095. **Shri Balram Dass Tandon :** Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state whether any new Schedule of rates for octroi has been submitted to Government by the Municipal Committee, Phagwara ; if so, when and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) Yes.

(b) 10th September, 1958

(c) The proposal of the Committee was defective and was returned for curing the defects.

ELECTIONS TO MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES IN PATIALA DIVISION

*4233. **Sardar Rajinder Singh :** Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the approximate dates on which the elections to the Municipal Committees in the Patiala Division are expected to be held ?

Shri Mohan Lal : No date has been fixed as yet.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ elections ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ?

मन्त्री : ऐसा कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕਿੰਨੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਡਿਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ elections ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ ?

मन्त्री : वह भी मुकर्रर नहीं किया ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ delimitation of constituencies ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

मन्त्री : सारा तो नहीं कुछ खत्म हो चुका है ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ municipal committees ਦੇ ਹਾਲੀ ਤਾਈਂ ਹਲਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੇ ਉਹ ਕਦ ਤਕ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਗੇ ?

मन्त्री : Delimitation of constituencies का काम तकरीबन आधा मुकम्मल हो रहा है । वह जब खत्म हो जायगा तो बाद में दूसरी constituencies की delimitation का काम take up किया जायगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : पटियाला डिवीज़न में कहीं पर भी election नहीं हुई ?

मंत्री : जी नहीं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : और जगह तो हो चुकी है । यहां क्यों नहीं हुई ?

मंत्री : क्योंकि उनकी delimitation of constituencies होनी थी और उन्हें पंजाब norm पर लाना था ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या अन्दाज़ा है कि कितना time लग जायगा ?

मंत्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि 50 प्रतिशत के करीब मुकम्मल है और कुछ in hand है । जो बाकी रहता है उसे second batch में शामिल कर देंगे ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਟਿਆਲਾ ਡਿਵੀਜ਼ਨ ਦੀਆਂ elections ਚਾਲੂ ਮਾਲੀ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਕ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ 50 per cent ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਖਤਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਾਵਾਂ ਤੇ elections over due ਹੋ ਚੁਕੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ priority ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਅਲਹਿਦਾ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਸ ਥਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਪੁਛੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ ।

श्री मंगल सेन : क्या मन्त्री महोदय बताएंगे कि second batch की election कब तक हो जाएगी ?

मंत्री : अभी date मुकर्रर नहीं हुई ।

SCALE OF FOODGRAINS BY GOVERNMENT THROUGH CHEAP GRAIN DEPOTS

***4219. Shri Mangal Sain** : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to sell the foodgrains purchased by it through cheap grain depots in the State ?

Shri Banarsi Dass (Deputy Minister) : None for the present.

REVISED ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE TO BE INCURRED ON BHAKRA DAM

*4096. **Shri Balram Das Tandon :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the initial estimated expenditure on the Bhakra Nangal Dam together with revised estimated expenditure thereon and the reasons for the difference between the two, if any ?

Sardar Partap Singh Karion : A statement is placed on the Table of the House.

Pressumably, a reference to Bhakra Dam is meant.

According to initial estimate of 1949, the estimated expenditure on Bhakra was Rs 49.0559 crores.

The Project Estimate was revised several times between the year 1952 to year 1958. The latest project estimate provides for an estimated expenditure of Rs 68.3727 crores. The above information relates to Bhakra Dam and not the Bhakra-Nangal Project as a whole.

Reasons for Excess:

	Rs in crores
The reasons for the excess are as below :—	
(1) Rs 4.77 crores due to in crease in mass concrete of the Dam, additional requirements of construction plant layout, additional requirement of buildings at Nangal and Delhi and employment of foreign specialists not envisaged at the time of preparation of the origional project estimate ..	4.7758
(2) Rs 11.2166 crores on account of the fact that originally one unit was provided in Left Power Plant but then a decision to have a complete Power House and Service Bay and installation of all the five units complete in left Power Plant was taken. Also the Right Power Plant complete installation in the inclined portion of penstocks 7, 8 and 9 and block out for the 10th Penstock and complete excavation and concreting up to tail race level are provided for. It also includes the implementation of the recommendations of the Board of Consultants, viz., more elaborate treatment and preservation of the left abutment, shifting of the Power Plant down-stream, treatment of heal clay stone by mining methods and treatment of horizontal shear zones ..	11.2166
(3) Further excess of Rs 2.4603 crores is due to the increase in the cost of cement, steel and other general rise in prices of machinery and equipment since 1956 ..	2.4603
Total excess on initial estimated cost of the year 1952 ..	18.4527

श्री बल राम दास टंडन : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि बाद में जो expenditure revise किया गया है इसका estimate 1949 में क्यों नहीं बनाया गया ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जब आप statement पढ़ेंगे तो साफ हो जायगा ।

श्री बल राम दास टंडन : इस में साफ नहीं है । इसमें यह लिखा है ।

Rs. 4.77 crores due to increase in mass concrete of the Dam.......

इसमें कोई reason नहीं दी कि mass concrete उस वक्त क्यों नहीं किया ।

मुख्य मंत्री : Concreting का सम्बन्ध soil के साथ होता है ।

श्री बल राम दास टंडन : देहली में जो additional buildings बनानी पड़ीं वे कैसी थीं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : जवाब में लिखा है : "... additional requirements of buildings at Nangal and Delhi' मुझे इस वक्त याद नहीं । देख कर बता दूंगा ।

WIDENING OF DRAIN NO. 2 IN KARNAL DISTRICT

***4107. Dr. Parma Nand :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state with reference to reply to Starred Question No. 3483 printed in the list of questions for 17th February, 1959, whether the work connected with the widening of Drain No. 2 in Karnal District is in progress; if so, the extent to which the work on the said drain has been done and the time by which it is likely to be completed ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Yes. The up-to-date quantity of earth-work which has been done is 2.88 lacs cft.

Reach R.D. 9,400 to 1,60,000 will be completed by 15th July, 1959, with total quantity of earth works of 3.86 lacs cft. The remaining work in Reach R.D. 160,000 to tail (R.D. 204,000) will be taken up next year.

श्री राम प्यारा : चीफ़ मनिस्टर साहब ने फरमाया है कि बाकी काम अगले साल हाथ में लिया जायगा । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि अब काम चल रहा है या बन्द कर दिया गया है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : आप की क्या इत्तलाह है ?

LAND UNDER NEW CANALS BEING CONSTRUCTED FOR RAJASTHAN FROM SIRHIND FEEDER

***4211. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan :** Will the Minister for Irrigaion and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of land in the State acquired for the Rajasthan Canal and the amount of compensation, per acre, paid to the land-owners, together with the amount of compensation still outstanding, if any ;

(b) whether any area of the State is proposed to be irrigated by the said canal ; if so, the total thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Total area of land under notice of acquisition in the Punjab State for the construction of Rajasthan Canal is 6,309 acres. The land Acquisition Officer is busy acquiring this land and making payment for the same. Roughly 1,550 acres has so far been acquired and payment made is Rs 82,000 only. The payment for the rest of the land is being made promptly and it is expected that the whole payment for this land will be made within the current financial year. The rate of compensation of land varies from Rs 1,300 to Rs 100 per acre according to class of land.

(b) No.

BETTERMENT LEVY FOR THE YEAR 1958-59

***4224. Sardar Umrao Singh :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the total amount of Betterment Levy assessed for the year 1958-59 in the State, and the total amount realised so far ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Only the advance payment of Betterment charges is being realised at present. The total amount of advance payment of Betterment charges assessed for the Kharif 1958 is Rs 77,15,673.11 out of which the amount realised upto 16th May, 1959, was Rs 35,38,152.58. Figures of recovery subsequent to the above date are being collected.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

AMOUNT EARMARKED FOR KAPURTHALA DISTRICT UNDER THE LOW INCOME-GROUP HOUSING SCHEME

1549. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount, if any, earmarked for disbursement in Kapurthala District during 1958-59 and the current year, separately, under the Low-Income-Group Housing Scheme ;

(b) the list of persons, with their complete addresses, who were sanctioned and paid loans under the said scheme uptodate in the said District ;

(c) the names of persons referred to in part (b) above who have not so far started the construction of their houses and have thus become defaulters and the steps taken or proposed to be taken for the recovery of amount from them ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal :

(a)

Year		*Amount allocated*	*Amount disbursed*
1958-59	..	5,00,000	3,03,345
1959-60	..	4,00,000 (proposed)	..

(b) As per Annexure 'A.'

(c) As per Annexure 'B.'

[Minister for Public Works]

ANNEXURE 'A'

List of persons who have been advanced Loan under LIGH Scheme, District Kapurthala

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
1	Rabinder Singh, son of Tara Singh, village Nurpur Dona	2,500	2,500
2	Harbans Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Village Nurpur Dona	3,000	3,000
3	Tara Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Village Nurpur Dona	2,500	2,500
4	Ujagar Singh, son of Ganda Singh, Village Nurpur Jattan	1,500	1,500
5	Narinder Singh, son of Ganga Singh, Village Sujokalia	2,500	2,500
6	Harbans Kaur, w/o Karatr Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	8,000	8,000
7	Gurdial Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	8,000	8,000
8	Karamjit Singh, son of Harbans Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	8,000	8,000
9	Prabhdyala Singh , son of Arjan Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	8,000	8,000
10	Mohinder Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	8,000	8,000
11	Shrimati Balbinder Kaur, w/o Arjan Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	5,000	5,000
12	Shrimati Sukhjit Kaur, daughter of Rachpal Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	2,500	2,500
13	Sarbdayal Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Karnail Ganj	8,000	8,000
14	Jatinder Singh, son of Devider Singh, Village Karnail Singh	2,500	2,500
15	Shrimati Jagpal Kaur, w/o Sohan Singh, Village Karnail Singh	2,500	2,500
16	Ajudhia Dass, son of Ram Nath, Village Bholath	3,000	3,000
17	Joginder Singh, son of Harbans Singh, Village Joginder Nagar Kala	3,000	3,000
18	Radha Ram, son of Sadhu Ram, Village Bholath	2,000	2,000
19	Mohan Singh, son of Sant Singh, Village Hamira	2,500	2,500
20	Daulat Ram, son of Des Raj, Village Dalla	3,000	3,000
21	Jahangir Singh, son of Inder Singh, Village Khiranwal	2,000	2,000
22	Kesar Singh, son of Nand Singh, Village Khiranwal	2,000	2,000
23	Dalip Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Khiranwali	1,000	1,000
24	Massa Singh, son of Sumand Singh, Village Khiranwali	1,000	1,000
25	Bawa Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Khiranwali	2,000	2,000
26	Hari Singh, son of Sant Singh, Village Khiranwali	2,000	2,000
27	Rattan Singh, son of Bur Singh, Village Khiranwali	2,000	2,000
28	Kartar Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Talwandi Mehman	2,000	2,000
29	Lall Singh, son of Hardit Singh, Village Talwandi Mehman	2,500	2,500

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
30	Karnail Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Talwandi Mehman	2,000	2,000
31	Balwant Singh, son of Lachman Singh, Village Talwandi Mana	2,500	2,500
32	Bhag Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Raipur Peer Bunwala	1,000	1,000
33	Wasawa Singh, son of Nawab Singh, Village Raipur Peer Buxwala	2,500	2,500
34	Harnam Singh, son of Mohan Singh, Village Raipur Peer Baxwala	1,000	1,000
35	Balwant Singh, son of Sawan Singh, Village Raipur Peer Buxwala	1,800	1,800
36	Faquir Singh, son of Sadhu Singh, Village Raipur Peer Buxwala	3,000	3,000
37	Sant Singh, son of Sawan Singh, Village Raipur Peer Buxwala	2,000	2,000
38	Teja Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Raipur Peer Buxwala	2,000	2,000
39	Prem Singh, son of Uttam Singh, Village Pandori Rajputan	2,000	2,000
40	Hira Lall , son of Hem Raj, Village Sultanpur Lodhi	3,000	3,000
41	Karam Singh, son of Prem Singh, Village Begowal	2,000	2,000
42	Nazar Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, Village Madhopur	2,000	2,000
43	Harnam Singh, son of Ganga Singh, Village Bhawanipur	3,000	3,000
44	Shivdev Singh, son of Jhanda Singh, Kapurthala	8,000	8,000
45	Hans Raj, son of Shiv Dayal, Kapurthala	8,000	8,000
46	Sham Lall, son of Thakar Dass, Kapurthala	2,200	1,100
47	Roshan Lall, son of Maharaj Das, Kapurthala	3,000	3,000
48	Chaman Lall, son of Harbans Lall, Kapurthala	5,000	2,500
49	Harbans Singh, son of Narain Singh, Kapurthala	4,000	2,000
50	Arjan Singh, son of Ram Singh, Kapurthala	3,300	3,300
51	Narinjan Singh, son of Dayal Singh, Kapurthala	1,395	1,395
52	Kehar Singh, son of Chamel Singh, Thatta	3,000	1,500
53	Sardara Singh, son of Chamel Singh, Thatta	3,000	1,500
54	Dalip Singh, son of Chet Singh, Sandhar	2,000	1,000
55	Santa Singh, son of Sian Ditta, Bhandal Dona	2,500	1,250
56	Nazir Singh, son of Bur Singh, Bhlaher Kranpur	5,000	5,000
57	Jagir Singh, son of Sukhdayal, Dainwind	3,000	3,000
58	Achhar Singh, son of Basakha Singh, Lakhan ka Padda	1,500	750
59	Charan Dass, son of Shankar Dass, Ramidi	2,500	2,500
60	Jaswant Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Dhilwan	4,000	4,000
61	Ujagar Singh, son of Chet Singh, Sandhar	1,500	750
62	Narain Singh, son of Punnu Metla, Kherabad	2,500	1,250
63	Mengha , son of Jawahar, Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
64	Sadiq, son of Mangta, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
65	Sant, son of Gahia, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
66	Regha, son of Nehala , Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
67	Gulzar, son of Pera, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
68	Bachana, son of Alladitta, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
69	Piran Ditta, son of Ranja, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
70	Bhag, son of Dittu, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
71	Kartar Chand, son of Muni Lall, Village Talwara	2,500	2,500

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
72	Anait, son of Boota, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
73	Dulla, son of Wadhawa, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
74	Dalla, son of Wadhawa, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
75	Alladitta, son of Mengha, Village Talwara	2,500	2,500
76	Sant, son of Bhola, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
77	Parkash, son of Bhola, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
78	Panjha, son of Dogar, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
79	Mengha, son of Attara, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
80	Bawa, son of Alladitta, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
81	Sadhu, son of Alladitta, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
82	Mst. Bekha, w/o Khazana, Village Talwara..	4,000	4,000
83	Jahangir Singh, son of Hira Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
84	Sucha Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
85	Amar Nath, son of Maya Ram, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
86	Sawan Singh, son of Makhan Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
87	Ujager Singh, son of Hira Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
88	Piara Singh, son of Karm Chand, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
89	Isher Singh, son of Ladha Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
90	Amar Singh, son of Maghar Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
91	Rattan Singh, son of Mehar Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
92	Sodagar Singh, son of Suda Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
93	Boota Ram, son of Nathu Village Talwara	2,500	2,500
94	Nathu, son of Viroo, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
95	Amar Singh, son of Karm Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
96	Nehal Singh, son of Jawahar Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	2,000
97	Mannun, son of Sunder, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
98	Sohan Singh, son of Karam Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
99	Bulla, son of Wadhawa, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
100	Doli, widow of Kishana, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
101	Bahadur Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
102	Labh Singh, son of Hakam Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
103	Hazara, son of Muni Lall, Village Talwara	2,500	2,500
104	Ujagar Singh, son of Sadha Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
105	Rakha, son of Mangta, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
106	Gulzar Masih, son of Ranja, Village Talwara	2,500	2,500
107	Shankar, son of Jhanda, Village Talwara	2,500	2,500
108	Dass, son of Boota, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
109	Desa Singh, son of Karam Chand, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
110	Dalip Singh, son of Mehar Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
111	Inder Singh, son of Dewan Chand, Village Talwara	2,500	2,500
112	Labhu, son of Hira, Village Talwara ..	4,000	4,000

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
113	Darshan Singh, son of Shingara Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
114	Kesar Singh, son of Jai Chand, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
115	Khera , son of Prem Chand, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
116	Sardar Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
117	Sunder , son of Ghahia, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
118	Bhagwan Singh, son of Hira Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
119	Ghahia, son of Fathe, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
120	Mst. Amar Kaur, w/o Ujagar Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
121	Mst. Malan, w/o Lehana, Village Talwara ..	4,000	4,000
122	Vir Singh, son of Hira Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
123	Dalip Singh, son of Amar Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
124	Kathu, son of Javinda, Village Talwara ..	2,500	2,500
125	Mst. Dharam Kaur, widow of Khushal Chand, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
126	Kartar Singh, son of Karam Chand, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
127	Pritam Singh, son of Mehar Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
128	Jhirmal Singh, son of Khazan Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
129	Shingara Singh, son of Karam Chand, Village Talwara	4,000	4,000
130	Ranjit Singh, son of Gobinda Ram, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
131	Chattar Singh, son of Raja Singh, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
132	Bahadur Singh, son of Boota Singh, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
133	Harbans Lall, son of Amir Chand, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
134	Ajaib Singh, son of Jaswant Singh, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
135	Hazara, son of Labha, Village Dhilwan ..	2,500	1,250
136	Bhola Ram, son of Labha Ram, Village Dhilwan	2,500	1,250
137	Gulab Rai, son of Bhagat Ram, Village Dhilwan	2,500	1,250
138	Sant Ram, son of Dewan Chand, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,250
139	Rattan Singh, son of Lall Singh, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
140	Assa Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Village Dhilwan	2,500	1,250
141	Dial Singh, son of Santa Singh, Village Dhilwan	2,500	1,250
142	Des Raj,son of Sahib Ditta Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
143	Karm Chand, son of Lachoo, Village Dhilwan	2,500	1,250
144	Darshan Singh, son of Gobinda Ram, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
145	Upinder Singh, son of Kirpal Singh, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
146	Sain Ditta, son of Mahala Ram, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500
147	Dr. Om Parkash, son of Tirath Ram, Village Dhilwan	3,000	1,500

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
148	Thakar Singh, son of Roda Singh, Village Fathu Chak	3,000	1,500
149	Didar Singh, son of Lall Singh, Village Fathu Chak	3,000	1,500
150	Randhir Singh, son of Jagat Singh, Village Fathu Chak	3,000	1,500
151	Joginder Singh, son of Tara Singh, Village Fathu Chak	3,000	1,500
152	Arjan Singh, son of Tara Singh, Village Fathu Chak	3,000	1,500
153	Isher Dass, son of Manga Ram, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
154	Pritam, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
155	Babu, son of Atu, Village Ram garh	2,500	500
156	Sohan, son of Phuman, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
157	Khushi Ram, son of Sadhu, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
158	Sukhinder Singh, son of Gurcharan Singh, Village Ramgarh	3,000	1,500
159	Mst. Paisin Kaur, w/o Gurbachan Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
160	Atma Singh, son of Thaker Singh, Village Ramgarh	3,000	600
161	Mehar Singh, son of Uttar Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
162	Bishan Singh, son of Attar Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
163	Chanan, son of Ganesha, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
164	Sucha Singh, son of Narain Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
165	Amar Nath, son of Harnam Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
166	Harbans Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Ramgarh	3,000	1,500
167	Sunder, son of Haria, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
168	Sadhu, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
169	Tulsi, son of Dulla, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
170	Puran, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
171	Bishna, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
172	Achhar Singh, son of Isher Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
173	Boota, son of Chetu, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
174	Jaggu, son of Dulla, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
175	Bhana, son of Khera, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
176	Mst. Kartar Kaur, w/o Sant Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
177	Charan Dass, son of Moti Ram, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
178	Karam Chand, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
179	Gulzar, son of Dheru, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
180	Sant Singh, son of Jodh Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
181	Swarna, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
182	Lakhbir Singh, son of Amar Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
183	Dharam Singh, son of Hawala Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
184	Piara Singh, son of Nagina Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
185	Jagir Singh, son of Raja Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
186	Daulati, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
187	Gurbachan Singh, son of Mehtab Singh, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
188	Ujaggar Singh, son of Alladitta, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
189	Alladitta, son of Hamira, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
190	Bhudu, son of Nehla, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
191	Khushia, son of Dass, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
192	Dass, son of Atu, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
193	Bishana, son of Atu, Village Ramgarh ..	2,500	500
194	Phuman, son of Sunder, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
195	Babu Lall, son of Ganesha, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
196	Arjan, son of Alladitta, Village Ramgarh	2,500	500
197	Chanan Singh, son of Kirpal Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
198	Tejpal Singh, son of Gurdial Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
199	Jawahar Singh, son of Hamam Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
200	Gurcharan Singh, son of Nand Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
201	Ujagar Singh, son of Sant Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
202	Harvel Singh, son of Chanan Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
203	Balvinder Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
204	Jaswant Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
205	Trinderjit Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Ramgarh	4,000	2,000
206	Jagat Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
207	An[illegible] Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
208	Sadhu, son of Mangal, Village Durgapur	4,500	1,250
209	Sunder, son of Jiwan, Village Durgapur ..	4,000	2,000
210	Kartar Singh, son of Jhanda Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	2,500
211	Mst. Narinder Kaur, w/o Lachman Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
212	Bhan Singh, son of Jhanda Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	2,500
213	Harbhajan Singh, son of Lachman Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
214	Santa Singh, son of Natha Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
215	Puran, son of Labhu, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	1,250
216	Puran, son of Aura, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	1,250
217	Ajaib Singh, son of Jagat Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
218	Viru, son of Arrura, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	1,250
219	Harnam Singh, son of Daya Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	2,500
220	Babu , son of Arura, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	1,250
221	Beggu, son of Hira, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	1,250
222	Bhagtu, son of Haria, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	500
223	Kishana, son of Arura, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	1,250
224	Darshu, son of Nand, Village Durgapur ..	2,500	1,250
225	Chain Singh, son of Lall Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	4,000

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
226	Mayia Singh, son of Kala Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
227	Nand, son of Arura, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
228	Chanan Singh, son of Narain Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
229	Rattan Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Durgpur	2,500	2,500
230	Naranjan Singh, son of Bur Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
231	Santa Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
232	Mangal Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
233	Balwant Singh, son of Kala Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
234	Karm Singh, son of Uttar Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
235	Karm Singh, son of Uttar Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
236	Sohan Singh, son of Boota Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	4,000
237	Hari Singh, son of Gujjar Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
238	Pritam Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	4,000
239	Dalip Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
240	Lall Singh, son of Uttar Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	4,000
241	Bachan Singh, son of Uttar Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
242	Sohan, son of Jiwan, Villag Durgapur	4,000	4,000
243	Bhag Singh, son of Hira Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	4,000
244	Surian Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
245	Kartar Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
246	Lall Singh, son of Sham Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	2,500
247	Lakha Singh, son of Sham Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	2,500
248	Gujjar Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	4,000
249	Jawala Singh, son of Narain Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	800
250	Mst. Puran Kaur, w/o Kirpal Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	4,000
251	Jiwan Singh, son of Karm Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
252	Banta Singh, son of Hira Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	2,500
253	Vishwa Nath, son of Munshi Ram, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
254	Charan Singh, son of Bhag Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
255	Chanan Singh, son of Sham Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	2,500
256	Lakha Singh, son of Isher Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
257	Bagga Singh, son of Mangal Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000

Serial No.	Name and addres of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount Advanced
		Rs	Rs
258	Dalip Singh, son of Hari Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
259	Tara Singh, son of Isher Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
260	Surain Singh, son of Kala Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
261	Bhagwan Singh, son of Chanda Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
262	Isher Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
263	Harnam Singh, son of Kala Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
264	Sawan Singh, son of Kala Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
265	Nehal Singh, son of Chet Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
266	Chanan Singh, son of Sadhu Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	1,250
267	Ganga Sahai, son of Harikishan Dass, Village Durgapur	4,000	2,000
268	Ajit Singh, son of Jagat Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
269	Tara Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
270	Pritam Singh, son of Isher Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
271	Teja Singh, son of Nand Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
272	Ralla Singh, son of Dewa Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
273	Mst. Thakri, w/o Gurdit Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
274	Harnam Singh, son of Basakha Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
275	Isher Singh, son of Ram Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
276	Puran Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
277	Sohan Singh, son of Amar Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
278	Chanan Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
279	Arjan Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
280	Kabal Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
281	Banta Singh, son of Nand Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
282	Chanan Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	2,000
283	Surjan Singh, son of Hukam Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
284	Ravail Singh, son of Run Singh, Village Dudwindi	4,000	1,250
285	Surain Singh, son of Bhag Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
286	Didar Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
287	Ujagar Singh, son of Sham Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
288	Badri Dass, son of Sian Dass, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
289	Mukhtiar Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
290	Karm Singh, son of Malla Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
291	Nagar Singh, son of Bawa Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
292	Harnam Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
293	Chanan Singh, son of Arur Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
294	Phuman Singh, son of Raloo Nath, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
295	Harbans Lal, son of Sain Dass, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
296	Harbans Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
297	Chanda Singh, son of Mella Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
298	Mst. Isher Kaur, w/o Massa Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
299	Atma Singh, son of Sham Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
300	Hari Singh, son of Maila Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
301	Babu Singh, son of Run Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
302	Gurbax Singh, son of Bhan Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	750
303	Jawan Singh, son of Narain Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
304	Ajit Singh, son of Santa Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
305	Bachan Singh, son of Surain Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
306	Puran Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
307	Didar Singh, son of Malla Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
308	Chan n Singh, son of Hakam Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
309	Surain Singh, son of Arur Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
310	Banta Singh, son of Phulla Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
311	Puran Singh, son of Surain Singh, Village Dudwindi	2,500	1,250
312	Brijmohan Lall, son of Ram Asra, Village Sheikhupur	4,000	4,000
313	Alam Singh, son of Puran Singh, Village Kapurthala	5,000	5,000
314	Jagjit Singh, son of Dyal Singh, Village Bassi	3,000	3,000
315	Gurnam Singh, son of Mehar Singh , Village Dhaliwal Dona	2,500	500
316	Karnail Singh, son of Sham Singh, Village Butala	3,000	600
317	Devi Dittamal, son of Milkhi Chand, Village Nadali	2,350	1,645
318	Joginder Singh Josh, son of Santa Singh, Kapurthala	8,000	4,000

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount Advanced
		Rs	Rs
319	Sohan Lal, H. No. WDII/554, Street Karnailan, Kapurthala	3,000	1,500
320	Joginder Singh, Karpurthala ..	4,000	800
321	Mohinder Singh, Kapurthala ..	5,000	1,000
322	Durga Dass, Kapurthala ..	4,000	800
323	Hem Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Sangojla	1,000	200
324	Mst. Chand Kaur, w/o Fauja Singh, Village Mubarakpur, P. O. Begowal	1,000	200
325	Amar Singh, son of Puran Singh, Kapurthala	5,000	3,500
326	Sadh Singh, son of Ganda Singh, Villlage Madhojhanda	4,000	800
327	Sohan Lal, Village Kalla Sanghian ..	4,000	2,800
328	Harbhajan Singh Bajwa, son of Bakhshish Singh, Kapurthala	5,000	1,000
329	Buta Singh, son of Inder Singh, Village Sukhani, P. O. Kalasanghian	3,000	600
330	Nathu Singh, son of Chanan, Village Bassi	2,500	500
331	Gurdit Singh, Village Madho Jhanda ..	4,000	800
332	Mela Singh, Kapurthala ..	3,000	600
333	Benarsi Dass Sharma, Sultanpur ..	5,000	1,000
334	Dalip Singh, Village Dayalpur ..	5,000	2,500
335	Massa Singh, Village Kheramwali ..	5,000	1,000
336	Gian Chand, Village Dayalpur ..	1,800	360
337	Raj Kumar, Kapurthala ..	3,000	600
338	Gurdit Singh Walia, Kapurthala ..	4,000	800
339	Harbans Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Fat	1,500	300
340	Satpal, Kapurthala ..	4,000	800
341	Charan Dass, Kapurthala ..	2,500	500
342	Ram Kumar, son of Jiwan Mal, Village Kapurthala	3,000	600
343	Amar Nath Bahri, Village Kapurthala ..	6,500	1,300
344	Harparshad, son of L. Atma Ram, Kapurthala	4,000	2,000
345	Thakar Singh, son of Dial Singh, Village Bhullar	8,000	1,600
346	Kishan Singh, son of Ram Singh, Village Bholath	1,000	200
347	Banta Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Village Kheranwali	3,000	600
348	Rai Sham Singh, son of Gurdial Singh, Village Dhilwan	8,000	1,600
349	Ram Murti, son of Dhani Ram, Kapurthala	5,000	1,000
350	Gujjar Singh, son of Pall Singh, Kheranwali	3,000	600
351	Jagat Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Raipur (Bholath)	4,000	800
352	Gurcharan Singh, son of Piara Singh, Village Dyalpur	3,000	600
353	Mangal Datt, Jagdish Nath, sons of Fateh Chand, Kapurthala	5,500	1,100
354	Joginder Singh, son of Kishan Singh, Village Bholath Garbi	3,000	600
355	Karam Singh, son of Bishan Singh, Village Brindpur, P. O. Sheikhpur	2,500	500
356	Ram Parkash Khanna, son of Barkat Ram, Kapurthala	2,500	500
357	Hajura Singh, son of Hansa Singh, Village Ibrahimwala	5,000	1,000
358	Shiv Kumar, son of Jagan Nath, Kapurthala	8,000	1,600
359	Piara Singh, son of Hardit Singh, Village Dhilwan	7,500	1,500

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
360	Mukhtiar Singh, son of Atma Singh, Village Ibrahim	3,000	1,500
361	Harnam Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Durgapur	4,000	800
362	Naranjan Singh, son of Santa Singh, Village Sagojla	4,000	800
363	Agya Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	500
364	Sadhu Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Kapurthala	8,000	1,600
365	Harbans Lal, son of Ganeshi Lal, Kapurthala	3,000	600
366	Shankar Singh, son of Mangha Singh, Village Kheranwali	3,000	300
367	Ajit Singh, son of Mengha Singh, Village Kheranwali	3,000	600
368	Hans Raj, son of Labhu Ram, Village Kheranwali	3,000	600
369	Sarbjeet Singh, son of Tara Singh, Village Kapurthala	8,000	1,600
370	Sarwan Singh, son of Mengha Singh, Village Kheranwali	5,000	1,000
371	Ranbir Singh, son of Niranjan Singh, Village Bhawani	4,000	800
372	Sohan Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Village Khera Dona	4,500	900
373	Dhan Kaur, w/o Gurdit Singh, Village Khera Bat	8,000	1,600
374	Kundan Lal, son of Mangal Dass, Village Kapurthala	3,000	600
375	Amar Singh, son of Suchet Singh, Village Sugojla	3,000	600
376	Raj Kumar, son of Sunder Dass, Village Sheikhupur	2,500	500
377	Mela Ram, son of Mangal Ram, Kapurthala	4,000	800
378	Jaswant Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Bassi, P. O. Jaid	4,000	800
379	Bhagat Singh, son of Surjan Singh, Village Bassi	3,000	600
380	Bishan Singh, son of Dyal Singh, Village Bassi	3,000	600
381	Karam Chand, so n of Sansar Chand, Village Sidhwan	1,000	200
382	Maya Ram, son of Baba Ram, Village Sidhwan	2,000	400
383	Kishan Singh, son of Dayal Singh, Village Bassi	4,500	900
384	Lal Chand, son of Telu Ram, Village Kapurthala	3,000	600
385	Karnail Singh, son of Bishan Singh, Village Dhilwan	6,000	1,200
386	Ram Singh, son of Gopal Singh, Village Rajapur	3,000	600
387	Nand Lal, son of Johoni Ram, Kapurthala	2,000	1,000
388	Lachhman Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Boolpur	3,000	1,500
389	Harbans Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Burpur	3,000	1,500
390	Lall Singh, son of Gujar Singh, Kapurthala	3,000	600
391	Banta Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Village Teshpur	4,000	800

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
392	Gulab Rai, son of Bhagat Ram, President, Municipal Committee, Dhilwan	6,000	1,200
393	Mela Singh, son of Gulab Singh, Village Boolpur	3,000	1,500
394	Amar Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Bassi	4,000	800
395	Kartar Singh, son of Gopal Singh, Village Bassi	4,500	900
396	Chanan Singh, son of Hari Singh, Villlage Jhal Bibri	4,000	800
397	Ram Lall, son of Raja Ram, Kapurthala ..	1,500	300
398	Amar Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Kapurthala	3,000	1,500
399	Shri Massa Singh, son of Dharam Singh, Village Marpur Jattan	1,000	200
400	Gurnam Singh, son of Mehal Singh, Village Noorpur Lahana	2,000	400
401	Puran Singh, Jawala Singh, sons of Ralla Singh, Village Babeli	7,000	1,400
402	Saroop Singh, son of Dal Singh, Village Sultanpur	8,000	1,600
403	Kehar Singh, son of Karm Singh, Kapurthala	3,000	600
404	Kartar Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Kapurthala	8,000	1,600
405	Bhan Singh, son of Wazir Singh, Village Sidpurmari	3,000	600
406	Tulsan Devi, w/o Ram Saran Dass, Kapurthala	8,000	1,600
407	Bawa Ram, son of Nathu Ram, Kapurthala	3,000	600
408	Charan Dass, son of Faqir Chand, Kapurthala	2,000	400
409	Sadhu Singh, son of Dullu, Village Kheranwali	2,000	400
410	Puran Singh, son of Santa Singh, Village Kala Singhian	8,000	1,600
411	Om Parkash, son of Shri Jiwa Ram, Village Kala Singhian	5,500	1,100
412	Prem Chand, son of Jiwa Ram, Village Kala Sangihan	5,000	1,000
413	Gurdial Singh, son of Buta Singh, Pathi Alangir (Kala Singhian)	4,500	900
414	Sadhu Ram, son of Prem Singh, Kapurthala	4,000	800
415	Santa Singh, son of Chandu Singh, Kapurthala	3,000	600
416	Sham Singh, son of Hakam Singh, Village Sangojla	6,000	1,200
417	Malawa Ram, son of Faqiria, Kapurthala ..	4,000	800
418	Peshawari Singh, son of Basawa Singh, Village Bhaliwal Bet	8,000	1,600
419	Inder Singh, son of Nathu Singh, Village Bhandal Bet	6,000	1,200
420	Banta Singh, son of Gurdit Singh, Village Kheeranwali	4,000	800
421	Teja Singh, son of Shri Labh Singh, Village Sangojla	3,000	600
422	Mohan Singh, son of Gurdit Singh, Village Kheranwali	4,000	800
423	Dharam Singh, son of Mangal Singh, Village Kheranwali	4,000	800
424	Likar Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, Village Patti Alamgir (Kalasinghian)	5,000	1,000
425	Amar Dass, son of Lohli Ram, Kapurthala ..	2,500	1,750

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
426	Labh Singh, son of Shri Bhag Singh, Kapurthala	8,000	1,600
427	Thakar Singh, son of Sadhu Singh, Village Nurpur Jattu	3,000	600
428	Rattan Chand, son of Lahori Ram, Kapurthala	8,000	1,600
429	Parkash Chand, son of Bishan Dass, Kapurthala	1,400	980
430	Parkash Chand, son of Bishan Dass, Kapurthala	3,000	2,100
431	Botta Ram, son of Mangat Ram, Kapurthala	1,500	1,050
432	Sohan Lal, son of Bhagat Ram, Village Dhilwan	7,000	1,400
433	Hem Raj, son of Bindra Ban, Kapurthala ..	2,500	1,250
434	Om Parkash, son of K. R. Pathek, Kapurthala	5,000	1,000
435	Lakha Singh, son of Amar Singh, Village Kala Singhian	5,000	1,000
436	Maghar Singh, son of Mannu Ji, Village Bassi, P. O. Jaid	5,000	1,000
437	Sadhu Ram, son of Munijan, Kapurthala ..	2,000	400
438	Thakar Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Dhilwan	3,000	600
439	Mohan Singh, son of Alla Singh, Village Raipur	8,000	1,600
440	Harnam Singh, son of Malla Singh, Lakhen-ka-paddi	3,000	600
441	Mohan Singh, son of Bishan Singh, Village Lakhan-ke-padde	4,000	800
442	Mohinder Singh, son of Bishan Singh, Village Lakhen-ke-paddi	4,000	800
443	Pritam Singh, son of Bawa Singh, Village Lakhan-ke-paddi	4,000	800
444	Rattan Singh, son of Jawala Singh, Village Durgapur	2,500	500
445	Babu Ram, son of Salig Ram, Village Kheranwali	2,000	400
446	Kehar Singh, son of Surain Singh, Village Kheranwali	3,500	700
447	Dharam Singh, son of Inder Singh, Village Dhaliwal Bet	7,500	1,500
448	Jagat Singh, son of Ganga Singh, Village Narkat, P. O. Bhandal Bet	8,000	1,600
449	Gian Singh, son of Durga Singh, Village Madala	8,000	1,600
450	Mohan Singh, son of Hazar Singh, Village Nadila	8,000	1,600
451	Prithi Raj, son of Arjan Dass Kapoor, Village Dhilwan	8,000	1,600
452	Harnam Singh, son of Bija Singh, Village Nurpur Dona	4,000	800
453	Waryam Singh, son of Isher Singh, Village Nadala	8,000	1,600
454	Yog Raj, son of Jai Ram, Village Talwara ..	3,000	600
455	Durga Dass, son of Shankar Dass, Village Talwara	4,000	2,000
456	Jagat R..m, son of Hari Chand, Village Talwara	3,000	600
457	Amir Chand, son of Isher Dass, Village Talwara	3,000	600
458	Shrimati Sawarn Kaur, daughter of Sadhu Singh, Village Talwara	4,000	800

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
459	Gopal Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
460	Mohinder Singh, son of Bakshish Singh, Talwara	4,000	800
461	Hari Chand, son of Sant Ram, Village Talwara	3,000	600
462	Durga Dass, son of Basant Ram, Village Talwara	3,000	1,500
463	Wirsa Singh, son of Daulat Ram, Village Talwara	3,000	600
464	Virsa Singh, son of Hari Chand, Village Talwara	3,000	600
465	Darshan Singh, son of Bant Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
466	Dalip Singh, son of Lall Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
467	Pritam Singh, son of Ganda Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
468	Shangara Singh, son of Sher Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
469	Nagina Ram, son of Kashmiri Lall, Village Talwara	3,000	600
470	Shrimati Harnam Kaur, w/o Ujagar Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
471	Sudagar Singh, son of Boota Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
472	Jagir Singh, son of Bhagmal, Village Talwara	3,000	600
473	Shrimati Surjit Kaur, w/o Piara Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
474	Karam Singh, son of Jarnail Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
475	Daulat Ram, son of Devi Ditta, Village Talwara	3,000	600
476	Raghbir Singh, son of Gopal Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
477	Piara Singh, son of Haveli Ram, Village Talwara	3,000	600
478	Fazal Masih, son of Surain, Village Talwara	3,000	600
479	Pritam Singh, son of Raghbir Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
480	Balkar Singh, son of Amar Singh, Village Talwara	3,000	600
481	Balwant Singh, son of Ralla Singh, Village Phagwara	5,000	5,000
482	Charan Singh, son of Milkha Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
483	Charan Singh, son of Inder Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
484	Dalbir Singh, son of Bakhtawar Singh, Uchapind (Phagwara)	6,500	4,550
485	Daulat Singh, son of Dasondha Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
486	Darshan Singh, son of Milkha Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
487	Ganga Singh, son of Kala Ram, Phagwara	4,400	4,400
488	Hazara Singh, son of Basawa Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
489	Harcharan Singh, son of Gopal Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
490	Himat Singh, son of Lal Singh, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
491	Jagir Singh, son of Mihan Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
492	Kartar Singh, son of Maya Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
493	Mela Singh, son of Sher Singh, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
494	Mihan Singh, son of Dewa Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
495	Rattan Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
496	Raj Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Phagwara	6,500	3,250
497	Sochet Singh, son of Dyal Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
498	Sohan Singh, son of Milkha Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
499	Sawan Mal, son of Arrur Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
500	Sat Paul, son of Diwan Chand, Phagwara ..	4,717	4,717
501	Tara Singh, son of Kishan Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
502	Amar Singh, son of Naranjan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
503	Bhagat Singh, son of Surjan Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
504	Balbir Singh, son of Surjan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
505	Chandi Ram, son of Daulat Ram, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
506	Chuni Lal, son of Nanak Chand, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
507	Daulat Ram, son of Moti Ram, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
508	Daulat Ram, son of Makhan Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
509	Daulat Ram, son of Parma Nand, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
510	Dalip Singh, son of Sher Singh, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
511	Isher Singh, son of Lal Singh, Phagwara ..	4,000	4,000
512	Joginder Singh, son of Prem Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
513	Kirpal Singh, son of Isher Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
514	Kehar Singh, son of Amar Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
515	Mehar Singh, son of Nand Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
516	Om Parkash, son of Jiwan Dass, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
517	Prem Nath, son of Jagat Ram, Phagwara ..	6,500	6,500
518	Pashori Lal, son of Sawan Mal, Phagwara ..	6,500	6,500
519	Ram Labhaya, son of Mehar Chand, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
520	Sunder Singh, son of Des Raj, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
521	Ranbir Singh, son of Jwaher Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
522	Shangara Singh, son of Warain Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
523	Sabha Ram, son of Devi Ditta Mall, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
524	Satwinder Singh, son of Balwant Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
525	Sohan Singh, son of Isher Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
526	Arur Singh, son of Devi Dayal, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
527	Amar Singh, son of Dulla Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
528	Anup Singh, son of Sher Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
529	Amrik Singh, son of Nathu Ram, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
530	Amar Singh, son of Mota Singh, Phagwara	5,000	2,500
531	Avtar Singh, son of Dewan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
532	Bansi Lal, son of Jodha Mal, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
533	Buta Singh, son of Ghaga Singh, Phagwara	8,000	8,000
534	Dedar Singh, son of Charan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
535	Gurdas Mal, son of Haveli Ram, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
536	Hans Raj, son of Dewan Chand, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
537	Harbans Singh, son of Diwan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	3,000
538	Inder Singh, son of Diwan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
539	Joginder Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
540	Khushi Ram, son of Ghangi Ram, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
541	Man Singh, son of Kartar Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
542	Manohar Singh, son of Gurdial Singh, Phagwara	5,000	2,500
543	Mohan Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
544	Naranjan Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
545	Naranjan Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
546	Om Parkash, son of Munshi Ram, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
547	Rattan Lal, son of Diwan Chand, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
548	Sohan Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
549	Satnam Singh, son of Ram Dhan, Phagwara	6,500	6,500
550	Sant Ram, son of Budh Singh, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
551	Shiv Kumar, son of Khushal Chand, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
552	Sarwan Singh, son of Basant Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
553	Santa Singh, son of Hari Singh, Phagwara ..	6,500	6,500
554	Surain Singh, Inder Singh, sons of Santa Singh, Phagwara	6,000	4,200
555	Teja Singh, son of Isher Singh, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
556	Vedvarta, son of Chandi Ram, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
557	Bhagwan Dass, son of Tala Ram, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
558	Bansi Lal, son of Ganpat Rai, Phagwara ..	4,000	4,000
559	Charan Singh, son of Buta Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
560	Charanjit Singh, son of Udham Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
561	Dharam Pal, son of Hans Raj, Phagwara ..	5,000	5,000
562	Gurdial Singh, son of Dasondha Singh Phagwara	4,000	4,000
563	Gurdev Singh, son of Mansa Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
564	Kishan Singh, son of Dasondha Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
565	Labh Singh, son of Sardar Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
566	Nathu Ram, son of Gopal Chand, Phagwara	2,500	2,500
567	Shangara Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
568	Wasan Singh, son of Ranga Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
569	Bikar Singh, son of Atma Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
570	Harbans Singh, son of Sohan Singh, Phagwara	5,000	5,000
571	Gian Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
572	Pardhan Singh, son of Amar Singh, Amar Singh, son of Mangal Singh, Phagwara	4,000	800
573	Nanak Chand, son of Hari Chand, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
574	Santokh Singh, son of Mihan Singh, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
575	Budh Singh, son of Jawahar Singh, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
576	Nanaki Devi, wd/o Beant Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
577	Ram Singh, son of Mehar Singh, Phagwara	5,000	1,000
578	Harcharan Singh, son of Balwant Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
579	Om Parkash, son of Balamukund, Phagwara	4,000	800
580	Kartar Singh, son of Munshi Ram, Phagwara	4,000	800
581	Banta Ram, son of Nika Ram, Pandori ..	1,000	1,000
582	Waryam Singh, son of Lehna Singh, Pandori	2,000	2,000
583	Sikandar Lal, son of Fateh Chand, Pandori	2,000	2,000
584	Dewa Singh, son of Dhian Singh, Pandori ..	2,000	892
585	Sham Singh, son of Baldev Singh, Jat, Village Pandori	2,000	1,000
586	Waryam Chand, son of Hari Chand, Village Pandori	2,000	1,000
587	Amar Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, Village Pandori	2,000	1,000

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
588	Pritam Singh, son of Harnand Singh, Phagwara	3,000	3,000
589	Ramji Dass, son of Atma Ram, Village Bhullarai	2,000	2,000
590	Lal Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Maheru	1,000	1,000
591	Mihan Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Maheru	1,500	1,500
592	Mangat Ram, son of Mangu Ram, Village Maheru	1,000	700
593	Amar Chand, son of Guroan Ditta Mall, Village Maheru	2,000	2,000
594	Chamba Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh, Village Maheru	2,000	2,000
595	Charan Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Maheru	1,000	1,000
596	Dharam Chand, son of Malhura Dass, Village Sahni	2,000	1,400
597	Jagat Singh, son of Ralla Singh, Village Maheru	1,500	1,500
598	Kishan Singh, son of Faqiria, Jat, Village Maheru	2,000	2,000
599	Naranjan Singh, son of Jhanda Singh, Village Maheru	2,000	1,400
600	Shrimati Piar Kaur, wd/o Sampuran Singh, Village Malakpur	2,000	400
601	Kartar Singh, son of Badri Nath, Village Nasirbad	2,000	400
602	Mohinderpaul Singh, son of Anant Ram, Village Nasirbad	2,000	400
603	Piara Singh, son of Kishan Singh, Phagwara	4,000	4,000
604	Kashmiri Lal, son of Ragho Ram, Phagwara	3,000	2,100
605	Jodh Singh, son of Rattan Singh, Phagwara . .	3,000	2,100
606	Bakhtawar Singh, son of Ram Singh, Phagwara	5,000	3,500
607	Girdhari Lal, son of Daulat Ram, Phagwara	2,000	400
608	Baldev Singh, son of Banta Singh, Phagwara	2,000	1,400
609	Ajit Singh, son of Paul Singh, Village Domeli	3,000	600
610	Bhagat Ram, son of Surjan Ram, Phagwara . .	4,000	800
611	Dharam Singh, son of Dyal Singh, Phagwara	4,000	800
612	Durga Dass, son of Kahan Chand, Village Domeli	2,000	1,400
613	Piara Lal, son of Jugu Ram, Phagwara . .	1,500	300
614	Lakhbir Singh, son of Santa Singh, Phagwara	1,500	300
615	Sohan Lal, son of Sahib Ditta of Phagwara City	2,000	400
616	Sohan Lal, son of Dalip Singh, Phagwara City	1,500	300
617	Gurdas Ram, son of Watan Singh, Phagwara City	2,000	400
618	Swarna Ram, son of Ram Dhar of Phagwara City	1,500	300
619	Nasib Kaur, wd/o Narinjan Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
620	Piara Singh, son of Mota Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1.250
621	Inder Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
622	Waryam Singh, son of Moola Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
623	Makhan Singh, son of Mota Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
624	Dewan Chand, son of Lehna, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
625	Kishan Chand, son of Mahesh Das, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
627	Naranjan Singh, son of Labh Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
628	Vir Singh, son of Sant Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
629	Karam Singh, son of Partap Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	1,500	750
630	Shankar Singh, son of Somittar Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
631	Amar Singh, son of Ram Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
632	Jagat Singh, son of Gobind Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
633	Milkha Singh, son of Bahadur Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
634	Ganda Singh, son of Rai Mal, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
635	Nazir, son of Mela, Village Darvesh Pind ..	600	300
636	Bhag Singh, son of Mota Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
637	Bhagat Singh, son of Dalip Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
638	Darshan Singh, son of Dalip Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
639	Sardari Lal, son of Rulia Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
640	Ram Chand, son of Rulia Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
641	Kala Singh, son of Partap Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
642	Hans Raj, son of Dewan Chand, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
643	Daulat Ram, son of Sunder Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	800	400
644	Puran Chand, son of Daulat Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
645	Munshi Ram, son of Ralla Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
646	Gurbakhsh Singh, son of Hakim Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
647	Isher Ram, son of Musadi Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
648	Sohan Singh, son of Megha, Village Darvesh Pind	400	200
649	Bishan, son of Ganda, Village Darvesh Pind	400	200
650	Ram Lal, son of Sawan Mal, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
651	Chhajju Ram, son of Nikka Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
652	Piara Singh, son of Dalip Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
653	Hari Ram, son of Bur Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
654	Shivdat Kaur, w/o Bakhtawar Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
655	Nirmal Singh, son of Isher Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
656	Jagir Singh, son of Mota Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
657	Amar Chand, son of Ralla Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
658	Rakha Ram, son of Jiwan Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
659	Sulakhan Singh, son of Rai Mal, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
660	Ujagar Singh, son of Hazara Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
661	Banta Ram, son of Labha Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
662	Karma, son of Ganda, Village Darvesh Pind	600	300
663	Gurbachan Singh, son of Chanan Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
664	Munshi Ram, son of Mehnga Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
665	Mehnga Ram, son of Labhu Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
666	Labhu Ram, son of Nathu Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
667	Jit Ram, son of Faqiria, village Darvesh Pind	500	250
668	Jagat Ram, son of Bandu Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
669	Raunki Ram, son of Nikka Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
670	Sant Ram, son of Labhu Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	600	300
671	Amar Nath, son of Ganpait Rai, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
672	Sant Singh, son of Lehna Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
673	Ganda Singh, son of Bhan Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
674	Sant Singh, son of Ram Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
675	Rur Singh, son of Rai Mal, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
676	Badri Nath, son of Attar Chand, Village Darvesh Pind	4,000	2,000
677	Bodh Raj, son of Lakha Shah, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250
678	Jagir Singh, son of Isher Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
679	Jitu Ram, son of Mela Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	700	350
680	Lakhu Ram, son of Jhanda Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	700	350
681	Rup Lal, son of Biru Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
682	Tulsi Ram, son of Rala Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
683	Nika Ram, son of Bandir, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
684	Des Raj, son of Jiwala Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
685	Ujagar Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Village Darvesh Pind	2,500	1,250

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
686	Piara Ram, son of Ganga Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
687	Sarwan Das, son of Shama Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
688	Saru, son of Punjaba, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
689	Kabal, son of Ganda, Village Darvesh Pind..	800	400
690	Sadhu Ram, son of Sham Lal, Village Darvesh Pind	700	350
691	Bhuja Ram, son of Jawala Ram, Village Darvesh Pind	700	350
692	Jeuni, wd/o Shama, Village Darvesh Pind..	500	250
693	Sardari Lal, son of Sohna Mal, Village Darvesh Pind	2,000	1,000
694	Ujagar, son of Phuman Ad-dharmi, Village Darvesh Pind	1,000	500
695	Pakhar, son of Ujagar, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
696	Raj Mal, son of Nikka, Harijan, Village Darvesh Pind	600	300
697	Arur Singh, son of Dial Chand, Village Darvesh Pind	500	250
698	Nazir Singh, son of Karm Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
699	Amrik Singh, son of Kartar Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
700	Karam Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Parwa	1,000	500
701	Gurmej Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Parwa	3,000	1,500
702	Sewa Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Village Parwa	1,000	500
703	Prem Singh, son of Munsha Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
704	Malkiat Singh, son of Vir Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
705	Sadhu Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
706	Gurmit Singh, son of Lal Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
707	Badan Singh, son of Jagat Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
708	Buta Singh, son of Ghagar Singh, Village Parwa	5,000	2,500
709	Dalip Singh, son of Partap Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
708	Waryam Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
709	Pona Singh, son of Bhola Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
710	Jarnail Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh Village, Parwa	3,000	1,500
711	Bal Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
712	Kartara, son of Khema, Village Parwa ..	2,500	1,250
713	Bakshish Singh, son of Karam Singh, Village Parwa	3,000	1,500
714	Tarlok Singh, son of Kartar Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
715	Surian Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Parwa	2,000	1,000

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
716	Pritam Singh, son of Vir Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
717	Mehnga Singh, son of Bhola Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
718	Nama, son of Rulda, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
719	Dheru, son of Bhula, Village Parwa ..	2,000	1,000
720	Banta, son of Churh, Village Parwa	1,000	500
721	Nanak, son of Mangta, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
722	Raju, son of Sunder, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
723	Malkiat Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Parwa	2,000	1,000
724	Sochet Singh, son of Widhan Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
725	Santokh Singh, son of Kartar Singh, Village Parwa	2,500	1,250
726	Babu, son of Chhajju, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
727	Gahia, son of Naman, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
728	Babu Ram, son of Waryaman, Village Parwa	2,000	1,000
729	Shankar Das, son of Bhagat Ram, Village Parwa	1,000	500
730	Sant, son of Jawahara, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
731	Dharma, son of Bhana, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
732	Karam Singh, son of Jagat Singh, Village Parwa	2,000	1,000
733	Sadhu, son of Attu, Village Parwa ..	2,500	1,250
734	Bhagu, son of Sunder, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
735	Khushia, son of Khema, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
736	Rakha Ram, son of Chhajju, Village Parwa ..	700	350
737	Avtar Singh, son of Sunder Singh, Village Parwa	1,000	500
738	Kalu, son of Khema, Village Parwa ..	1,500	750
739	Bachana, son of Babu, Village Parwa ..	600	300
740	Sarwan, son of Karaman, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
741	Karma, son of Chura, Village Parwa ..	2,500	1,250
742	Ram Lok, son of Chhaju, Village Parwa ..	700	350
743	Piara, son of Kesar, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
744	Hari Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh, Village Parwa	1,000	500
745	Gulzar Singh, son of Virsa Singh, Village Parwa	2,500	1,250
746	Naman, son of Jewa, Village Parwa ..	700	350
747	Ujagar, son of Chuhra, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
748	Buta, son of Attara, Village Parwa ..	2,000	1,000
749	Kartara, son of Chuhra, Village Parwa ..	2,500	1,250
750	Daulate, son of Labhu, Village Parwa ..	2,000	1,000
751	Naranjan Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh, Village Parwa	2,000	1,000
752	Jagat Singh, son of Lal Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
753	Banta, son of Bhana, Village Parwa ..	2,000	1,000
754	Nazar, son of Attu, Village Parwa ..	1,500	750
755	Joginder Singh, son of Thakar Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
756	Jagir Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Parwa	3,000	1,500
757	Suba Singh, son of Maghar Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
758	Makhan Singh, son of Maghar Singh, Village Parwa	4,000	2,000
759	Dalipa, son of Viru, Village Parwa ..	1,500	750

Serial No.	Name and address of the Loanee	Amount sanctioned	Amount advanced
		Rs	Rs
760	Karma, son of Prema, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
761	Piara, son of Bhuja, Village Parwa ..	2,000	1,000
762	Bawa, son of Ishar, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
763	Bhagu, son of Jawala, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
764	Udho, son of Bhana, Village Parwa ..	2,000	1,000
765	Kartara, son of Labhu, Village Parwa ..	2,000	1,000
766	Dalip, son of Sunder, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
767	Goda, son of Jewa, Village Parwa ..	800	400
768	Sant, son of Chuhar, Village Parwa ..	1,500	750
769	Gurbax Singh, son of Pala Singh, Village Parwa	500	250
770	Balwant Singh, son of Uttam Singh, Village Parwa	500	250
771	Bakhshish Singh, son of Arjan Singh, Village Parwa	3,000	1,500
772	Hari Singh, son of Uttam Singh, Village .. Parwa	500	250
773	Santa Singh, son of Uttam Singh, Village Parwa	500	250
774	Avtar Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh, Village Parwa	2,000	1,000
775	Charan Singh, son of Suchet Singh, Village Parwa	2,500	1,250
776	Dalip Singh, son of Badan Singh, Village Parwa	2,000	1,000
777	Bir Singh, son of Basu, Village Parwa ..	1,000	500
778	Banta, son of Mangat, Village Parwa ..	1,500	750
779	Rulia, son of Kalu, Village Parwa ..	1,500	750
780	Ram Murti, son of Khema, Village Parwa ..	1,500	750

ANNEXURE 'B'

List of the persons who have failed to construct their houses, of Kapurthala District

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
1	Ranjit Singh, son of Gobinda Ram, Dhilwan ..	Cancelled and recovery is being effected.
2	Chattar Singh, son of Raja Singh, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
3	Bahadur Singh, son of Boota Singh, Dhilwan	Ditto
4	Harbans Lall, son of Amir Chand, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
5	Ajaib Singh, son of Jaswant Singh, Dhilwan ..	Cancelled and amount recovered.
6	Hazara, son of Labha, Dhilwan ..	Cancelled and recovery being effected
7	Bhola Ram, son of Labha Ram, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
8	Gulab Rai, son of Bhagat Ram, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
9	Sant Ram, son of Dewan Chand, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
10	Rattan Singh, son of Lall Singh, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
11	Assa Singh, son of Kesar Singh, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
12	Dayal Singh, son of Santa Singh, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
13	Des Raj, son of Sahib Ditta, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
14	Karm Chand, son of Lachoo, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
15	Darshan Singh, son of Gobinda Ram, Dhilwan	Ditto

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
16	Upinder Singh, son of Kirpal Singh, Dhilwan	Cancelled and recovery being effected.
17	Sian Ditta, son of Mehalla Ram, Dhilwan ..	Ditto
18	Dr. Om Parkash, son of Tirath Ram, Dhilwan	Ditto
19	Thakar Singh, son of Boda Singh, village Fateh Chak	Ditto
20	Didar Singh, son of Lall Singh, village Fateh Chak	Ditto
21	Randhir Singh, son of Jagat Singh, village Fateh Chak	Ditto
22	Joginder Singh, son of Tara Singh, village Fateh Chak	Ditto
23	Arjan Singh, son of Tara Singh, village Fateh Chak	Ditto
24	Ishar Dass, son of Mengha Ram, village Ramgarh	Ditto
25	Pritam, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
26	Babu, son of Atu, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
27	Sohan, son of Phuman, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
28	Khushi Ram, son of Sadhu, village Ramgarh	Ditto
29	Charn Dass, son of Moti Ram, village Ramgarh	Ditto
30	Sukhinder Singh, son of Gurcharan Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
31	Mst. Parsin Kaur, w/o Gurbachan Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
32	Atma Singh, son of Thakar Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
33	Mehar Singh, son of Uttar Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
34	Bishan Singh, son of Attar Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
35	Chanan, son of Ganesha, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
36	Sucha Singh, son of Harnam Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
37	Amar Nath, son of Harnam Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
38	Harbans Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
39	Sunder, son of Hira, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
40	Sadhu, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
41	Tulsi, son of Dulla, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
42	Purn, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
43	Achhar Singh, son of Ishar Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
44	Bishana, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
45	Boota, son of Chahi, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
46	Jaggu, son of Dulla, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
47	Bhana, son of Khera, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
48	Mst. Kartar Kaur, w/o Sant Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
49	Karm Chand, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh	Ditto
50	Gulzar, son of Dheru, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
51	Santa Singh, son of Jodh Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
52	Suraina, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
53	Lakhbir Singh, son of Amar Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
54	Dharm Singh, son of Hawela Singh village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
55	Piara Singh, son of Nagina Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
56	Jagir Singh, son of Raja Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
57	Daulti, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh ..	Cancelled and recovery being effected.
58	Gurbachan Singh, son of Mehtab Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
59	Ujagar, son of Alladitta, village Ramgarh	Ditto
60	Alladitta, son of Hamira, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
61	Budhu, son of Nehala, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
62	Khushia, son of Dass, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
63	Dass, son of Atu, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
64	Bishana, son of Atu, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
65	Phuman, son of Sunder, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
66	Babu Lall, son of Ganesha, village Ramgarh	Ditto
67	Arjan, son of Alladitta, village Ramgarh ..	Ditto
68	Chanan Singh, son of Kirpal Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
69	Tejpal Singh, son of Gurdial Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
70	Jawahar Singh, son of Harnam Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
71	Gurcharan Singh, son of Nand Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
72	Ujagar Singh, son of Sant Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
73	Harmel Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
74	Balvinder Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
75	Jaswant Singh, son of Bhagat Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
76	Tirinderjit Singh, son of Gurdial Singh, village Ramgarh	Ditto
77	Sant Singh, son of Sawan Singh, village Raipur Peer Burewala	Ditto
78	Shiv Dev Singh, son of Jhanda Singh, Kapurthala	Ditto
79	Harbans Singh, son of Narain Singh, Kapurthala	Ditto
80	Joginder Singh, son of Santa Singh, Kapurthala	Ditto
81	Dalbir Singh, son of Bakhtawar Singh, village Ucha Pind	Loan cancelled and amount recovered.
82	Raj Singh, son of Harnam Singh, Phagwara ..	Ditto
83	Amar Singh, son of Shri Mota Singh, Phagwara	Loan cancelled and amount being recovered.
84	Rattan Lal, son of Shri Diwan Chand, Phagwara	Ditto
85	Sohan Singh, son of Waryam Singh, Phagwara	Loan cancelled and amount recovered.
86	Sarvshri Surain Singh, Inder Singh, sons of Santa Singh, Phagwara	Loan cancelled and amount being recovered.
87	Dewa Singh, son of Dhian Singh, village Pandori	Loan cancelled and amount recovered.
88	Sham Singh, son of Baldev Singh, village Pandori	Ditto
89	Amar Singh, son of Jiwan Singh, village Pandori	Ditto
90	Waryam Chand, son of Hari Chand, village Pandori	Ditto
91	Nasib Kaur, widow of Narinjan Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Loan cancelled and amount is being recovered.
92	Piara Singh, son of Mota Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
93	Inder Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
94	Waryam Singh, son of Moola Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Loan cancelled and amount is being recovered.
95	Makhan Singh, son of Mota Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
96	Dewan Chand, son of Lehna, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
97	Kishan Chand, son of Mahesh Dass, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
98	Naranjan Singh, son of Labh Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
99	Vir Singh, son of Sant Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
100	Khazan Singh, son of Partap Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
101	Shankar Singh, son of Somittar Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
102	Amar Singh, son of Ram Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
103	Jagar Singh, son of Gobind Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
104	Milkha Singh, son of Bhadar Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
105	Ganda Singh, son of Rai Mal, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
106	Nazir, son of Mela, village Darvesh Pind ..	Ditto
107	Bhag Singh, son of Moota Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
108	Bhagat Singh, son of Dalip Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
109	Darshan Singh, son of Dalip Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
110	Sardari Lal, son of Rulia Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
111	Ram Chand, son of Rulia Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
112	Kala Singh, son of Partap Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
113	Hans Raj, son of Dewan Chand, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
114	Daulat Ram, son of Sunder Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
115	Puran Chand, son of Daulat Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
116	Munshi Ram, son of Ralla Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
117	Gurbax Singh, son of Faqir Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
118	Isher Ram, son of Musadi Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
119	Sohan Singh, son of Megha, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
120	Bishna, son of Ganda, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
121	Ram Lall, son of Sawwan Mall, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
122	Chhajju Ram, son of Nikka Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
123	Piara Singh, son of Dalip Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
124	Hari Ram, son of Bur Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
125	Shivdaut Kaur, w/o Bakhtawar Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Loan cancelled and amount is being recovered.
126	Nirmal Singh, son of Ishar Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
127	Jagir Singh, son of Mota Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
128	Amar Chand, son of Ralla Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
129	Rakha Ram, son of Jiwan Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
130	Sulakhan Singh, son of Rai Mal, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
131	Ujaggar Singh, son of Hazara Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
132	Banta Ram, son of Labhu Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
133	Karma, son of Ganda, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
134	Gurbachan Singh, son of Chanan Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
135	Munshi Ram, son of Mehnga Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
136	Mengha Ram, son of Labhu Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
137	Labhu Ram, son of Nathu Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
138	Jit Ram, son of Faqiria, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
139	Jagat Ram, son of Bandu Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
140	Raunki Ram, son of Nikka Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
141	Sant Ram, son of Labhu Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
142	Amar Singh, son of Ganpat Rai, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
143	Ganda Singh, son of Bhan Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
144	Sant Singh, son of Ram Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
145	Rur Singh, son of Rai Mal, Village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
146	Badri Nath, son of Attar Chand, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
147	Bodh Raj, son of Lakha Shah, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
148	Jagir Singh, son of Isher Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
149	Jitu Ram, son of Mela Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
150	Labhu Ram, son of Jhanda Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
151	Rup Lal, son of Biru Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
152	Tulsi Ram, son of Rala Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
153	Nika Ram, son of Bandur, Village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
154	Das Ram, son of Jawala Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
155	Ujagar Singh, son of Kesar Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
156	Piara Ram, son of Ganga Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
157	Sarwan Dass, son of Shama Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
158	Saru, son of Punjaba, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
159	Kabal, son of Ganda, village Darvesh Pind	Loan cancelled amount is being recovered.
160	Sadhu Ram, son of Sham Lal, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
161	Bhuja Ram, son of Jawala Ram, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
162	Jeuni, widow of Shama, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
163	Sardari Lal, son of Sohana Mal, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
164	Ujagar, son of Phuman Adharmi, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
165	Pakhar, son of Ujagar village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
166	Raj Mal, son of Nikka, Harijan, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
167	Arur Singh, son of Dial Chand, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
168	Nazir Singh, son of Karm Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
169	Amrik Singh, son of Kartar Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
170	Karam Singh, son of Waryam Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
171	Gurmej Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
172	Sewa Singh, son of Waryam Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
173	Prem Singh, son of Munsha Singh, village Darvesh Pind	Ditto
174	Malkiat Singh, son of Vir Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
175	Sadhu Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
176	Gurmit Singh, son of Lal Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
177	Badan Singh, son of Jagat Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
178	Buta Singh, son of Ghagar Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
179	Dalip Singh, son of Partap Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
180	Waryam Singh, son of Sunder Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
181	Pona Singh, son of Bhala Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
182	Jarnail Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
183	Bal Singh, son of Sunder Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
184	Kartara, son of Khema, village Parwa ..	Ditto
185	Bakhshish Singh, son of Karam Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
186	Tarlok Singh, son of Kartar Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
187	Surain Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
188	Pritam Singh, son of Vir Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
189	Mehnga Singh, son of Bhola Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
190	Mama, son of Rulda, village Parwa ..	Ditto
191	Dheru, son of Bhula, village Parwa ..	Ditto
192	Banta, son of Churh, village Parwa ..	Ditto
193	Nanak, son of Mangtu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
194	Raju, son of Sunder, village Parwa ..	Ditto
195	Malkiat Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Parwa	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
196	Sochet Singh, son of Widhan Singh, village Parwa	Loan cancelled and amount is being recovered.
197	Santokh Singh, son of Kartar Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
198	Babu, son of Chajju, village Parwa ..	Ditto
199	Gahia, son of Naman, village Parwa ..	Ditto
200	Babu Ram, son of Waryaman, village Parwa	Ditto
201	Shankar Dass, son of Bagat Ram, village Parwa	Ditto
202	Sant, son of Jawahar, village Parwa ..	Ditto
203	Dharma, son of Dhana, village Parwa ..	Ditto
204	Karam Singh son of Jagat Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
205	Sadhu, son of Attu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
206	Bhagu, son of Sunder, village Parwa ..	Ditto
207	Khushia, son of Khema, village Parwa ..	Ditto
208	Rakha Ram, son of Chajju, village Parwa ..	Ditto
209	Shankar, son of Babu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
210	Avtar Singh, son of Sunder Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
211	Kalu, son of Khema, village Parwa ..	Ditto
212	Bachana, son of Babu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
213	Sarwan, son of Karman, village Parwa ..	Ditto
214	Karma, son of Chura, village Parwa ..	Ditto
215	Ram Lok, son of Chaju, village Parwa ..	Ditto
216	Piara, son of Kesar, village Parwa ..	Ditto
217	Hari Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
218	Gulzar Singh, son of Virsa Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
219	Naman, son of Jewa, village Parwa ..	Ditto
220	Ujagar, son of Chuhra, village Parwa ..	Ditto
221	Buta, son of Attara, village Parwa ..	Ditto
222	Kartara, son of Chuhra, village Parwa ..	Ditto
223	Daulti, son of Labhu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
224	Naranjan Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
225	Jagat Singh, son of Lal Singh, village Parwa ..	Ditto
226	Banta, son of Bhana, village Parwa ..	Ditto
227	Nazar, son of Attu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
228	Joginder Singh, son of Thakar Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
229	Jagir Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
230	Suba Singh, son of Magher Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
231	Makhan Singh, son of Maghar Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
232	Dalipa, son of Viru, village Parwa ..	Ditto
233	Karma, son of Prema, village Parwa ..	Ditto
234	Piara, son of Bhuja, village Parwa ..	Ditto
235	Bawa, son of Isher , village Parwa ..	Ditto
236	Bhagu, son of Jawala, village Parwa ..	Ditto
237	Udho, son of Bhana, village Parwa ..	Ditto
238	Kartara, son of Labhu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
239	Dalip, son of Sunder, village Parwa ..	Ditto
240	Goda, son of Jewa, village Parwa ..	Ditto
241	Sant, son of Chuhar, village Parwa ..	Ditto
242	Gurbax Singh, son of Pala Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
243	Balwant Singh, son of Uttam Singh, village Parwa	Ditto

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of the loanee and address	Steps taken or proposed to be taken
244	Bakhshish Singh, son of Arjan Singh, village Parwa	Loan cancelled and amount is being recovered.
245	Hari Singh, son of Uttam Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
246	Santokh Singh, son of Uttam Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
247	Avtar Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
248	Charan Singh, son of Suchet Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
249	Dalip Singh, son of Badan Singh, village Parwa	Ditto
250	Bir Singh, son of Basu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
251	Banta, son of Mangat, village Parwa ..	Ditto
252	Rulia, son of Kalu, village Parwa ..	Ditto
253	Ram Murti, son of Khema, village Parwa ..	Ditto

ARREARS OF SALARIES OF COMPOUNDERS IN CIVIL SURGEON'S OFFICE, BHATINDA DISTRICT.

1650. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are any compounders in the Office of the Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda District whose salaries are still in arrears since 1948 ; if so, their names with the total amount of arrears in each case and the reasons therefor ;

(b) the steps, if any, now being taken by Government for the clearance of these arrears and the time by which these are expected to be paid ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) The arrears of the below-noted compounders are due from the Office of the Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda:—

	Rs.	A.	P.	
1. Shri Sardna Singh ..	662	6	0	The pay of the official was not fixed in the revised scale since 1st September, 1948. Now the Accountant-General Punjab,—*vide* his No. MPHS/A/124, dated 22nd March, 1959, has verified the pay of the official. The bill is being sent to the Accountant-General, Punjab, after collecting all other particulars.
2. Shri Ram Sarup Rallan	300	1	0	The arrears of Shri Ram Sarup Rallan were disallowed by the Comptroller, erstwhile Pepsu, for want of correct detail of arrears. The official submitted

2. Shri Ram Sarup Rallan—*concld*		the wrong detail of his arrears from 17-5-2005 to end Jeth 2006 during which period he drew his pay from this office. The official had also been warned,—*vide* Director Health Services, Patiala Letter No. 269, dated 25th June, 1956 for submitting the wrong detail of the arrears. At present the bill is lying pending in the office of the Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda for want of service book of Shri Dharampal Compounder whose arrears for the year 1950 are also claimed in the same bill. The service book of Shri Dharam Pal Compounder is lying in this office with his arrear bill and that will be sent to the Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda when done with
3. Shri Bhim Singh ..	Rs. 281 7 0	The arrears of the official were also disallowed for want o correct detail of arrears as the office of the Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda began to darw the pay of the officials from Har 2006 and the arrears are from 7-5 2005 so these cannot be verified by that office. The bill is under correspondence with the Accountant-General, Punjab and will be got passed as soon as his last objection of service book is removed for which the Civil Surgeon, Hissar has been requested
4. Shrimati Shakuntala Rani,female Compounder	Rs. 408 12 0	The arrears bill of the official is lying pending in the office of the Accountant-General, Punjab which was sent to that office,—*vide* Civil Surgeon's Bhatinda Letter No. 3569, dated the 6th April, 1959 after complying with the objections. The payment is expected shortly. The bill could not be got passed earlier as it remained under correspondence for sanction of the Government for the investigation of the claims and thereafter for want of service book of the official.

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

(b) As in part (a) above.

HOSPITAL BUILDING AT KOT KAPURA.

1651. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the Hospital Building at Kot Kapura was electrically fitted ? If so, when and the total cost incurred in this connection ;

(b) whether electric connection to the said building has been given ? If not, the reasons therefor and the steps, if any, being taken in this respect ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Electrical fittings were made in the Hospital Building at Kot Kapura in March, 1959 by one Shri Ram Kishan as a donation. The cost incurred on this work is not known to this Department.

(b) Yes.

AGE LIMIT OF RETIREMENT OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES.

1652. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for raising the limit of retirement of age of State employees, if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is expected to be finalised ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : There is no such proposal under the consideration of Government.

CASES OF PAY FIXATION OF EMPLOYEES OF THE ERSTWHILE PEPSU STATE IN MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

1653. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state the names of the employees of the Medical Department of erstwhile Pepsu State whose cases of pay fixation are still pending together with the reasons therefor, in each case and the steps being taken to finalise them ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement showing the requisite information is laid on the table of the house.—

STATEMENT NO. 1

Statement showing the names of the employees of the erstwhile Pepsu State whose cases of pay fixation are still pending.

Serial No.	Name of the official	Designation	Reasons for non-fixation of pay and steps taken to finalise the same
1	2	3	4
1	Shri Mohinder Singh	Clerk ..	He was not integrated in any Department of the Pepsu State with effect from 1st September, 1948 and due to this reason, his pay with effect from 1st January, 1956 has not been fixed by the Pay Fixation Department. The Punjab Government is being requested to create a supernumarary post of clerk for him.
2	Shri Gobind Singh	S.S.I.-cum-Vaccinator	He was dismissed and then reinstated. Some technical flaw was being pointed out by the Pay Fixation Officer due to which his case was referred to Punjab Government. Orders of Punjab Government have been received and his case has been sent back to the Pay Fixation Department for fixing his pay.
3	Shri Gurdas Ram	S.S.I.-cum-Vaccinator	The Pay Fixation Officer pointed out recovery from the incumbent and the District Medical Officer of Health, Bhatinda was asked to waive off the objection. The case is in final stage.
4	Shrimati Jagir Kaur	Lady Health Visitor, Goniana	Her case has been referred to the Pay Fixation Officer, Chandigarh for settlement as reported by the Ditrict Medical Officer of Health, Bhatinda.
5	Shrimati Rajinder Kaur	Lady Health Visitor, Budhlada	Ditto
6	Shrimati Balbir Kaur	Lady Health Visitor, Bhiwanigarh	The District Medical Officer of Health, Sangrur, required certain information which has since been furnished to him and he has already been directed to take up the matter with the Pay Fixation Officer, direct.
7	Shrimati Jagjit Kaur	Lady Health Visitor R.H.C. Tapa	
8	Shrimati Kuldip Kaur	Lady Health Visitor, Julana	
9	Shrimati Lila Kumari	Lady Health Visitor, Dhuri	
10	Shrimati Harjinder Kaur Sidhu	Lady Health Visitor, Sherpur	
11	Shrimati Gurdev Kaur	Lady Health Visitor, Sunam	

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Name of the official	Designation	Reasons for non-fixation of pay and steps taken to finalise the same
12	Shri Sewa Singh	Cleaner	The previous record of Shri Sewa Singh is being called for from the office incharge—His Highness Patiala as desired by Government.
13	Shri Bachan Singh	Driver	Under the consideration of Government.
14	Shri Avtar Singh	Do	The District Medical Officer of Health, Narnaul has already been as ked to get his pay fixed by Pay Fixation Officer, Punjab. The reply is still awaited and being reminded.
15	Shri Sawan Singh	Do	Under the consideration of Government.

STATEMENT NO. II

Unstarred Assembly Question No. 1653 *to be asked by Sardar Atma Singh, M.L.A. regarding cases of pay fixation of employees of erstwhile Pepsu State in Medical Department.*

Serial No.	Name of Pepsu employee	Designation	Reasons	Steps taken to finalise such cases
1	Shri Amar Singh	Librarian	In erstwhile Patiala State he was promoted from Bee Keeper (Rs 60—3—90) to Diary Assistant, (Rs 80—4—100) with effect from 1-5-2005 BK. In accordance with orders of erstwhile Pepsu Government contained in Finance Department Letter No. F. Establishment 14(10)05/3542, dated 13th February, 1952, all such acelerated promotions after 1st February, 1948, require approval of Pepsu Government in Finance Department.	The matter has been referred to Secretary to Government, Punjab, Health and Local Government Departments, —*vide* No. 4070/EII (b), dated 19th March, 1959 for conveying Government sanction to regularise the promotion of Shri Amar Singh as Diary Assistant in Rs 80—4—100 scale with a retrospective date from 1-5-2005 B.K.

STATEMENT NO. III

Statement showing the names of Civil Assistant Surgeons Class II (Non-Gazetted) whose pay has not been fixed so far.

Serial No.	Name of the Civil Assistant Surgeon Class II (Non-Gazetted)	Reasons and action taken
1	Dr. Jagan Nath	These doctors were held up at the Efficiency Bar's at Rs 145/170 per mensem in the Old Scale of Pay on account of their having not been able to pass the professional examination. The case is under the consideration of the Punjab Government and has been referred to the Finance Department for advice.
2	Dr. Vidya Sagar	
3	Dr. Tirlok Singh	
4	Dr. Mohinder Singh	
5	Dr. Gulzara Singh	
6	Dr. Lal Chand	
7	Dr. Parkash Kumari	
8	Dr. Sajjan Singh	
9	Dr. Bhagat Ram	
10	Dr. Partap Chand Talwar	
11	Dr. Ved Parkash	
12	Dr. Dharam Vir	
13	Dr. Rajinder Lal ..	His case for fixation of pay is under correspondence with the Pay Fixation Officer and the Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda, who is being reminded.
	Clerks,	
1	Shri Ved Parkash ..	His service book has not been received from the Excise Department. A reminder has been sent.
2	Shri Pritam Singh ..	The case is under correspondence with the Accountant-General, Punjab

STATEMENT NO. IV

Serial No.	Name of Employee	Office to which attached	Action taken	Reasons for not finalising so far
1	2	3	4	5
1	Shri Parkash Chand Dispenser	District Medical Officer of Health, Kapurthala.	Under correspondence with the Pay Fixation Department.	A reference in this behalf has been made to the Deputy Secretary, Finance Department by the District Medical Officer of Health, Kapurthala, *vide* his letter No. 14589, dated 20th March, 1959 but no reply has been received so far.
2	Shri Bachna Ram Sweeper	Medical College, Patiala.	..	The pay fixation case of Shri Bachna Ram Sweeper is pending with the office of the Principal, Government Medical College, Patiala, who is being asked to get the pay fixed without any further delay.
3	Shri Krishna Peon ..	Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala.	The case is being referred to the Government.	There was a break in his service and the matter was referred to the Government for condoning the break but the Government did not agree and his case was rejected. The case has been re-examined and it is being referred again to the Government.
4	Shri Jagir Singh Driver	Civil Surgeoncy, Kapurthala.	The case is under correspondence with the Government.	Same as in previous column.
5	Shri Mohan Lal Dispenser	Ditto	The case is under correspondence with the Civil Surgeon Sangrur and Bhatinda.	Copies of the Pay Fixation Statements have been called for from the Civil Surgeon, Sangrur and Bhatinda and they have been reminded to expedite the reply in this behalf.

6	Shrimati Harbant Kaur, Nurse Dai	Ditto	The case is under correspondence with the Pay Fixation Officer.	Same as in previous column.
7	Shrimati Joginder Kaur, Staff Nurse	Ditto	..	The case of Shrimati Joginder Kaur Staff Nurse is under correspondence with the Civil Surgeon, Kapurthala.
8	Shri Balraj Kumar, Ward Attendant	Ditto	The case is under correspondence with the Pay Fixation Officer and Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala.	Same as in previous column.
9	Shri Ajit Ram, Dispenser	Civil Surgeoncy, Kapurthala.	Under correspondence with the Pay Fixation Officer and Lady Dufferin Hospital, Patiala.	Ditto
10	Shri Banwari Lal, Chowkidar	Civil Surgeoncy, Narnaul.	Service record of these employees was not available in the office of the Civil Surgeon, Narnaul. The Service Books etc. of these persons are being prepared and on the completion of the same their pay fixation cases will be sent to the Pay Fixation Officer by the Civil Surgeon, Narnaul.	Ditto
11	Shri Amar Singh, Water-Carrier	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
12	Shri Krishan Lal, Sweeper	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
13	Shri Raghbir Singh, Sweeper	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
14	Shri Shoki Ram, Cook	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
15	Shri Bhola Ram, Water Carrier	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
16	Shrimati Mooli, Sweepress	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
17	Shri Manohar Lal, Sweeper	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
18	Shri Devi Sahai, Water Carrier	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
19	Shrimati Karanjit, Cook	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of Employee	Office to which attached	Action taken	Reasons for not finalizing so far
1	2	3	4	5
20	Shri Lachhman Singh, Water Attendant	Hardinge Sanatorium, Dharampore.	The Doctor Incharge, Hardinge Hospital, Dharampore has stated that due to some misunderstanding whether pays of contingent paid Staff are to be got fixed or not, as their grades of pay were not revised the pay fixation cases of all these employees were not sent to the Pay Fixation Officer. The needful is now being done.	Same as in previous column.
21	Shri Tulsi Ram, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	
22	Shri Biptu, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	
23	Shri Nankoo, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	
24	Shri Mohinder, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	
25	Shri Chet Ram, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	
26	Shri Lal Chand, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	
27	Shri Puran Chand, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	

28 Shri Puran Chand II, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto
29 Shrimati Ranko Devi, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto
30 Shri Kanahya Lal, Dhobi	Ditto	Ditto
31 Shri Paras Ram, Laboratory Attendant	Ditto	Ditto
32 Shri Munshi Ram, Cook	Ditto	Ditto
33 Shri Ram Saran, Kitchen Bearer	Ditto	Ditto
34 Shri Sunder Lal, Chowkidar	Ditto	Ditto
35 Shri Surjan, Bhishti	Ditto	Ditto
36 Shri Abhe Ram, Bhishti	Ditto	Ditto
37 Shri Mangat Ram, Bhishti	Ditto	Ditto
38 Shri Lakshmi Nan, Bhishti	Ditto	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of Employee	Office to which attached	Action taken	Reasons for not finalizing so far
1	2	3	4	5
39	Shri Tulsi, Sweeper ..	Hardinge Sanatorium, Dharampore	The Doctor Incharge Hardinge Hospital, Dharampore has stated that due to some misunderstanding within pays of contingent Paid Staff are to be got fixed or not, as their grades, of pay were not revised the pay fixation cases of all these employees were not sent to the Pay Fixation Officer. The needful is now being done.	
40	Shri Jaithu, Sweeper	Ditto	Ditto	
41	Shri Sadhu, Sweeper	Ditto	Ditto	
42	Shri Chairanji, Sweeper	Ditto	Ditto	
43	Shrimati Runi , Sweepress	Ditto	Ditto	
44	Shrimati Parsi, Sweepress	Ditto	Ditto	
45	Shrimati Tulsan, Sweepress	Ditto	Ditto	
46	Shri Banwari Lal Jain, Dispenser	District Medical Officer of Health, Narnaul.	The District Medical Officer of Heal h, Narnaul has stated that the matter is under correspondence with the Civil Surgeon, Narnaul.	

47	Shri Bhagwan Dass, Dispenser	Civil Surgeon, Sangrur.	The case was sent to the Pay Fixation Officer, and certain objections have been raised therein. The case has been sent to the Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda for giving reply to the objections and his reply is still awaited. He has been reminded by the Civil Surgeon, Sangrur as well as by the Directorate for the expedition of the case.
48	Shrimati Harbans Kaur, Woman Dispenser	Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda.	The case is under correspondence between the Civil Surgeon, Sangrur and Kapurthala.
49	Shri Raghbir Singh, Dispenser	Civil Surgeon, Sangrur.	The pay fixation case of Shri Raghbir Singh, Dispenser was sent to the Civil Surgeon, Sangrur, *vide* Health Directorate Letter No. 10020-E-III/2, dated 5th July, 1958. The Civil Surgeon has reported, *vide*—his letter No. 6696, dated 26th May, 1959, that the whole case is untraceable. He is being asked to report in detail the circumstances under which the case has been lost. Further action will be taken immediately on receipt of his report.
50	Shri Milkhi Ram, Peon	Ditto	His pay fixation case could not be prepared for want of his Service Book. His leave and posting file is also not available either in Civil Surgeon, Office or Health Directorate Office. Efforts are being made to search the same.

Serial No.	Name of Employee	Office to which attached	Action taken	Reasons for not finalizing so far
1	2	3	4	5
51	Shri Ram Parkash	Civil Surgeoncy, Nabha.	All these employees are paid out of contingency. Their pay could not be got fixed earlier as their serivce books were not prepared. As such the service books of these employees are being completed by the Civil Surgeon, Nabha. Their pay fixation cases will be sent to the Pay Fixation Officer, Chandigarh, on the completion of their Service Books.	
52	Shri Amar Nath	Ditto	Ditto	
53	Shri Parkash Chand	Ditto	Ditto	
54	Shri Sarwan Singh	Ditto	Ditto	
55	Shri Jas Ram	Ditto	Ditto	
56	Shri Naurata Ram	Ditto	Ditto	
57	Shri Bhagat Ram	Ditto	Ditto	
58	Shri Durga	Ditto	Ditto	
59	Shri Dayal Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto	
60	Shri Jetha Ram	Ditto	Ditto	
61	Shrimati Ram Rikhi ..	Ditto	Ditto	

62	Shrimati Hardevi, Sweepress	Ditto	Ditto
63	Shri Muni Lal, Water Carrier	Ditto	Ditto
64	Shri Sadhu Singh	Ditto	Ditto
65	Shri Shanker	Ditto	Ditto
66	Shri Banarsi Dass, Sweeper	Ditto	Ditto
67	Shri Jagdish, Ward Attendant	Ditto	Ditto
68	Shri Murari Lal, Dispenser	District Medical Officer of Health, Bhatinda.	The case is under correspondence with the Accountant-General, Punjab.
69	Shri Ram Nath, Dispenser	Ditto	The case is under correspondence between the District Medical Officer of Health, Bhatinda and Civil Surgeon, Bhatinda.
70	Shri Bhim Sen, Dispenser	District Medical Officer of Health, Sangrur.	The case is under correspondence between the District Medical Officer of Health, Sangrur and Pay Fixation Officer, Chandigarh.
71	Shri Makhan Lal, Dispenser	Ditto	Ditto

REPAIR OF BUILDING OF GOVERNMENT PRIMARY SCHOOL, TIBBA, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA.

1654. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state what steps, if any, have so far been taken by Government for the repair of the building of the Government Primary, School, Tibba, district Kapurthala ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : A rough cost estimate amounting to Rs 39,700 for the construction of New Building has been prepared and is being checked.

GRANT OF FLOOD RELIEF TO PERSONS IN VILLAGES GHALAB , ETC., IN DISTRICT GURGAON.

1655. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the names of persons of villages Ghalab, Kondal Charot, Bahu, Manpur and Mand Kola, in district Gurgaon, who suffered damage due to floods during 1958-59 and who were given relief by Government by way of grants in the form of cash, seeds and cloth or Taccavi loans, and the amount of relief granted in each case ;

(b) the names of persons, out of those mentioned in part (a) above, who are Harijans and Jats, separately ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) and (b) More than three thousand persons were given relief by Government by way of grant in the form of cash, seeds and cloth or taccavi loans in these villages. Out of these persons, about 500 were Harijans. The time and trouble involved in collecting the names and the amount of grant given in each case will not commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS IN MANPUR ZAIL OF DISTRICT GURGAON.

1656. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the names of the flood-affected villages of Manpur Zail, of Gurgaon District in which relief of various kinds was given during the year 1958-59, together with the details of relief granted in each case ;

(b) the total estimated loss in the said villages ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed.

Statement showing the loss and aid given to the flood affected villages of Zail Manpur, Tahsil Nuh, District Gurgaon :—

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Estimated Loss (Rs)	Taccavi Seed (Rs)	Taccavi Fodder (Rs)	House Grant (Rs)	Ration		Cloth	Blanket	Dhotti
						Md.	Sr.			
1	Manpur	14,000	10,070	6,575	6,745	..		263	8	7
2	Udepur Bhagosi	1,700	..	..	2,070	30	15	..	..	..
3	Pahari	13,000	5,850	4,670	1,730	7	31¼	94	18	9
4	Khiluka	10,000	6,740	11,170	4,500	..		360	60	40
5	Bhudpur	1,200	1,730	1,360	1,300	3	13	114	8	16
6	Gorakser	17,000	7,310	13,430	2,540	15	18	89	22	13
7	Pachainka	3,500	2,610	1,650	450	9	35½	40	6	4
8	Dhakalpur	1,200	1,440	..	330	1	28	..	9	5
9	Gharwali	2,400	2,190	..	320	3	20	48	4	..
10	Taunka	..	1,740	..	..	..		24	2	3
11	Maluka	650	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
12	Rauniala Khurd	4,300	930	..	1,420	..		..	..	..
13	Utawar	10,000	..	..	..	..		..	..	..
14	Jarain	2,300	3,680	..	620	8	17¼	84	8	7
15	Kot	12,500	..	9,425	3,620	..		279	15	31
16	Bahin	14,000	7,900	4,300	490	..		..	..	..

Serial No.	Name of Village	Total Estimated Loss (Rs)	Taccavi Seed (Rs)	Taccavi Fodder (Rs)	House Grant Rs	Ration		Cloth	Blanket	Dhotti
						Md.	Sr.			
17	Pausaŕ	..	..	..	555	9	19	126	5	..
18	Roop Nagar Notauli	..	..	..	1,100	10	22	99	6	..
19	Ali Moe	9,000	200	8,950	1,200	..		..	..	..
20	Ali-Bra-Haman	9,000	3,580	600	550	..		..	..	..
21	Nagal Jat	2,980	6,150	..	2,340	..		126	11	..
22	Andhap	9,000	4,300	2,050	490	9	11	184	16	..
23	Nagal Sabha	2,400	3,240	900	100	..		135	12	15
24	Kharka Hathin	7,500	..	12,800	..	..		...	..	..

COLLECTIONS UNDER THE SMALL SAVINGS SCHEME.

1657. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total amount collected, district-wise, in each month, during the year 1958-59, under the Small Savings Scheme ;

(b) the total amount withdrawn by the Public, district-wise, and month-wise from their Small Savings Accounts referred to above ;

(c) the total amount of commission paid to the Commission Agents appointed, who helped to get the amount referred above deposited, district-wise and month-wise during the period referred to in part (a) ;

(d) the names and addresses of the Commission Agents referred to in part (c) ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon (Chief Minister, Punjab) : (a) and (b) : The district-wise statement (Annexure 'A') is placed on the table.

(c) and (d) : The labour involved in preparation of this answer is not commensurate with the usefullness of the answer.

[Chief Minister]

Statement showing District-wise and month-wise Gross

Particulars of collections etc.		April, 1958	May, 1958	June, 1958	July, 1958	August, 1958
1		2	3	4	5	6
						JULLUNDUR
						DHARAMSALA
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
ross collections	..	8,55,597	8,15,822	11,18,403	8,75,607	12,34,275
ithdrawals	..	6,56,157	6,19,795	5,42,570	3,85,555	6,17,968
et collections	..	1,99,440	1,96,027	5,75,833	4,90,052	6,16,307
						GURDASPUR
ross collections	..	11,18,847	11,34,845	12,15,889	29,18,204	11,25,678
ithdrawals	..	12,15,658	12,25,676	11,09,491	23,25,681	8,26,185
et collections	..	—96,811	—90,831	1,06,398	5,92,523	2,99,493
						AMRITSAR
ross collections	..	29,35,914	25,44,047	22,17,751	25,21,399	23,12,540
ithdrawals	..	27,74,377	24,66,976	21,33,103	18,26,875	18,01,352
et collections	..	1,61,537	77,071	1,38,648	6,94,524	5,11,188
						JULLUNDUR
ross collections	..	28,06,253	26,86,061	25,82,655	24,69,958	24,14,827
ithdrawals	..	20,78,589	22,84,857	26,21,092	21,01,200	20,06,122
et collections	..	7,27,664	4,01,204	—38,437	3,68,758	4,08,705
						HOSHIARPUR
ross collections	..	16,31,158	20,39,131	21,49,768	18,79,257	18,83,911
ithdrawals	..	14,32,266	19,83,194	18,54,095	13,97,244	15,49,200
et collections	..	1,98,892	55,937	2,95,673	4,82,013	3,34,711
						LUDHIANA
ross collections	..	20,87,098	21,13,768	22,59,982	21,39,848	17,87,648
ithdrawals	..	16,13,209	19,14,746	19,42,042	17,39,820	14,68,765
et collections	..	4,73,889	1,99,022	3,17,940	4,00,028	3,18,883
						FEROZEPUR
ross collections	..	16,60,082	14,66,427	15,83,056	19,15,426	13,66,711
ithdrawals	..	16,40,579	18,16,968	17,99,021	14,78,934	13,72,200
let collections	..	19,53	—3,50,541	—2,15,965	4,36,492	—5,489
						TOTAL JULLUNDUR DIVISION
ross collections	..	1,30,94,949	1,28,00,101	1,31,81,504	1,47,19,699	1,21,25,590
ithdrawals	..	1,14,10,835	1,23,12,212	1,20,01,414	1,12,55,309	96,41,792
et collections	..	16,84,114	4,87,889	11,90,080	34,64,390	24,83,798

and Net Collections and withdrawls during the year 1958-59.

September, 1958	Octber, 1958	November, 1958	December, 1958	January, 1959	February, 1959	March, 1959	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DIVISION							
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
7,73,044	7,89,801	6,66,591	7,44,754	8,57,850	6,98,951	8,46,026	1,02,76,721
5,02,678	6,52,790	6,05,018	6,64,149	8,18,912	7,09,550	6,94,808	74,69,950
2,70,366	1,37,011	61,573	80,605	38,938	—10,599	1,51,218	28,06,771
10,10,204	9,49,928	10,40,716	..	16,05,085	12,49,946	17,53,275	1,47,87,908
14,42,957	9,30,866	8,63,915	8,53,986	10,98,945	9,83,992	11,60,771	1,40,38,123
—4,32,753	19,062	1,76,801	15,11,305	5,06,140	2,65,954	5,92,504	34,49,785
20,69,664	19,87,288	20,28,106	22,18,333	22,26,412	23,70,315	27,15,947	2,82,01,716
17,38,679	17,20,936	16,35,743	16,44,691	19,11,867	22,74,873	26,77,652	2,46,07,124
3,30,985	2,66,352	3,92,363	5,73,642	3,14,545	95,442	38,295	35,94,592
19,25,445	19,74,260	20,78,746	24,90,280	26,00,579	23,19,428	26,51,144	2,89,99,636
18,85,842	19,34,415	18,68,078	19,02,068	21,35,351	17,81,977	20,91,959	2,46,91,550
39,603	39,845	2,10,668	5,88,212	4,65,228	5,37,451	5,59,185	43,08,086
16,54,506	15,44,316	15,97,235	17,95,305	22,49,951	21,47,581	25,85,423	2,31,57,542
15,21,067	16,02,902	15,32,425	14,63,913	17,48,608	17,41,123	18,94,131	1,97,20,168
1,33,439	—58,586	64,810	3,31,392	5,01,343	4,06,458	6,91,292	34,37,374
16,55,635	15,19,221	18,30,305	23,96,352	22,17,488	21,19,774	29,32,964	2,50,60,083
15,35,168	15,29,268	13,19,414	14,08,791	16,53,890	18,04,356	19,02,105	1,98,31,874
1,20,467	—10,047	5,10,891	9,87,561	5,63,598	3,15,418	10,30,559	52,28,209
10,77,369	12,60,203	10,18,119	20,16,950	19,16,222	16,77,754	19,73,953	1,89,32,272
12,23,902	13,07,878	11,14,047	12,65,201	14,85,528	16,45,964	18,81,520	1,80,31,742
—1,46,533	—47,675	—95,928	7,51,749	4,30,694	31,790	92,433	9,00,530
1,01,65,867	1,00,25,017	1,02,59,818	1,40,27,265	1,36,73,587	1,25,83,749	1,54,58,732	15,21,15,878
98,50,293	96,79,055	89,38,640	92,02,799	1,08,53,101	1,09,41,835	1,23,03,246	12,83,90,531
3,15,574	3,45,962	13,21,178	48,24,466	28,20,486	16,41,914	31,55,486	2 37,25,347

[Chief Minister]

Particulars of collections, etc.		April, 1958	May, 1958	June, 1958	July, 1958	August, 1958
1		2	3	4	5	6
						AMBALA
						SIMLA
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Gross collections	..	19,32,420	11,69,734	7,08,981	7,11,948	7,01,683
Withdrawals	..	5,87,681	4,78,453	4,91,761	5,05,686	5,27,262
Net collections	..	13,44,739	6,91,281	2,17,220	2,06,262	1,74,421
						AMBALA
Gross coelections	..	30,05,149	30,06,010	32,51,970	28,76,031	24,98,554
Withdrawals	..	22,70,656	31,41,265	29,24,158	21,91,356	19,89,918
Net collections	..	7,34,493	—1,35,255	3,27,812	6,84,675	5,08,636
						KARNAL
Gross collections	..	13,47,267	14,48,628	15,58,136	18,84,181	13,03,855
Withdrawals	..	12,42,330	15,77,094	14,38,301	12,86,133	10,70,543
Net collections	..	1,04,937	—1,28,466	1,19,835	5,98,048	3,33,312
						ROHTAK
Gross collections	..	13,97,780	12,72,538	15,62,270	14,80,258	12,87,567
Withdrawals	..	13,26,799	14,34,081	10,49,315	10,91,894	9,58,134
Net collections	..	70,981	—1,61,543	5,12,955	3,88,364	3,29,433
						HISSAR
Gross collections	..	11,34,748	9,24,879	9,90,936	10,04,025	9,90,651
Withdrawals	..	13,94,292	13,08,690	10,27,288	10,18,107	9,04,626
Net collections	..	—2,59,544	—3,83,811	—36,352	—14,082	86,025
						GURGAON
Gross collections	..	8,26,489	8,98,222	11,43,295	12,54,926	10,45,678
Withdrawals	..	9,00,968	9,76,973	8,57,875	7,66,965	7,39,562
Net collections	..	—74,479	—78,751	2,85,420	4,87,961	3,06,116
					TOTAL AMBALA DIVISION	
Gross collections	..	96,43,853	87,20,011	92,15,588	92,11,369	78,27,988
Withdrawals	..	77,22,726	89,16,556	77,88,698	68,60,141	61,90,045
Net collections	..	19,21,127	—1,96,545	14,26,890	23,51,228	16,37,943

September, 1958	October, 1958	November, 1958	December, 1958	January, 1959	February, 1959	March, 1959	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DIVISION							
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
7,68,873	8,49,515	6,19,217	8,93,158	7,77,594	5,97,973	6,83,015	1,04,14,111
5,29,621	6,10,180	5,87,162	7,06,046	5,45,626	4,75 302	5,77,516	66,22,296
2,39,252	2,39,335	32,055	1,87,112	2,31,968	1,22,671	1,05,499	37,91,815
23,41,755	23,96,466	19,81,863	27,52,029	26,25,157	27,75,580	31,21,047	3,26,31,611
21,11,906	21,40,268	21,45,707	22,95,047	22,00,510	22,42,186	27,72,527	2,84,25,504
2,29,849	2,56,198	—1,63,844	4,56,982	4,24,647	5,33,394	3,48,520	42,06,107
13,20,827	13,26,030	13,03,239	18,46,409	19,01,681	15,77,417	19,72,779	1,87,90,449
11,69,282	11,90,523	11,38,804	13,56,034	13,38,904	12,46,810	15,51,293	1,56,06,051
1,51,545	1,35,507	1,64,435	4,80,375	5,62,777	3,30,607	4,21,486	31,84,398
14,41,500	12,69,340	11,51,468	18,62,566	16,53,521	15,71,346	33,35,647	1,92,85,801
10,39,457	10,70,615	9,87,913	11,28,620	11,39,800	10,80,777	13,31,947	1,36,39,352
4,02,042	1,98,725	1,63,555	7,33,946	5,13,721	4,90,569	20,03,700	56,46,449
10,05,959	9,87,665	10,04,167	17,18,314	22,09,082	13,86,365	58,87,925	1,92,44,716
9,11,666	9,49,556	8,72,427	10,36,634	10,61,929	10,65,423	21,16,529	1,36,73,167
94,293	38,109	1,31,740	6,81,680	11,41,153	3,20,942	37,71,396	55,71,549
9,76,294	7,27,152	6,47,509	14,26,786	8,69,276	8,07,365	9,60,538	1,15,83,530
7,50,425	7,51,066	7,97,980	16,28,522	10,18,139	11,51,801	10,34,381	1,13,74,657
2,25,869	—23,914	—1,50,471	—2,01,736	—1,48,863	—3,44,436	—73,843	2,08,873
78,55,208	75,56,168	67,07,463	1,04,99,262	1,00,36,311	87,16,046	1,59,60,951	11,19,50,218
65,12,357	67,12,208	65,29,993	81,50,903	73,10,908	72,62,299	93,84,193	8,93,41,027
13,42,851	8,43,960	1,77,470	23,48,359	27,25,403	14,53,747	65,76,758	2,26,09,191

[Chief Minister]

Particulars of collections, etc.		April, 1958	May, 1958	June, 1958	July, 1958	August, 1958
1		2	3	4	5	6
						PATIALA
						PATIALA
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Gross collections	..	8,78,748	10,68,538	8,78,855	9,53,843	9,04,427
Withdrawals	..	7,03,465	10,29,986	9,15,452	7,70,813	7,37,012
Net collections	..	1,75,283	38,552	—41,597	1,83,030	1,67,415
						SANGRUR
Gross collections	..	4,66,048	5,14,213	5,33,689	4,81,560	4,48,812
Withdrawals	..	4,07,328	5,30,697	4,44,701	4,20,031	3,91,009
Net collections	..	58,720	—16,484	88,988	79,529	57,803
						NARNAUL
Gross collections	..	1,46,201	1,63,463	1,47,331	1,78,668	1,10,965
Withdrawals	..	99,694	1,45,090	1,28,496	1,32,898	2,04,975
Net collections	..	46,507	18,373	18,835	45,770	—9,4,010
						BHATINDA
Gross collections	..	2,21,559	2,05,500	1,82,997	2,34,503	1,96,617
Withdrawals	..	2,62,220	2,79,840	1,93,321	1,97,604	1,73,025
Net collections	..	—40,661	—74,340	—10,324	36,899	23,592
						KAPURTHALA
Gross collections	..	11,39,648	10,36,346	11,43,755	10,55,076	9,69,091
Withdrawals	..	8,23,454	11,52,636	11,52,628	9,32,267	8,76,776
Net collections	..	3,16,194	—1,16,290	—8,873	1,22,809	92,315
					TOTAL PATIALA DIVISION	
Gross collections	..	28,52,204	29,88,060	28,81,627	29,03,650	26,29,912
Withdrawal	..	22,96,161	31,38,249	28,34,598	24,35,613	23,82,797
Net collections	..	5,56,043	1,50,189	47,029	4,68,037	2,47,115
					TOTAL PUNJAB STATE	
Gross collections	..	2,55,91,006	2,45,08,172	2,52,78,719	2,68,34,718	2,25,83,90
Withdrawals	..	2,14,29,722	2,43,67,017	2,26,24,710	2,05,51,063	1,82,14,634
Net collections	..	41,61,284	1,41,155	26,54,009	62,83,655	43,68,856

September, 1958	October, 1958	November, 1958	December, 1958	January, 1959	February, 1959	March, 1959	Total
7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
DIVISION							
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
7,07,928	7,79,895	6,03,908	10,25,964	9,36,256	8,96,531	11,19,785	1,07,49,678
7,01,200	7,05,171	6,43,171	6,98,903	7,07,590	7,37,980	8,33,036	91,85,779
6,728	74,724	41,263	3,27,061	2,28,666	1,58,551	2,86,749	15,63,899
5,04,527	3,74,481	3,56,193	6,21,378	7,55,824	6,92,445	11,44,231	68,93,401
4,11,144	3,76,409	3,36,943	3,83,341	4,37,595	6,16,430	7,04,154	54,32,782
93,383	7,072	19,250	2,38,037	3,18,229	76,015	4,,40,077	14,60,619
1,96,117	3,51,596	2,29,429	1,57,939	1,49,764	1,51,395	2,90,715	22,37,583
1,27,303	98,689	89,511	1,33,887	1,14,495	91,466	1,05,156	14,71,660
68,814	2,52,907	1,39,918	24,052	35,269	59,929	1,85,559	8,01,923
1,49,577	91,028	1,43,694	7,46,667	8,58,598	6,79,276	7,30,187	44,40,203
1,67,056	1,12,983	1,10,168	2,93,676	3,41,663	3,49,960	5,38,789	30,20,305
—17,479	21,955	33,526	4,52,991	5,16,935	3,29,316	1,91,398	14,19,898
7,77,130	8,37,042	8,10,207	9,74,053	9,84,878	9,50,062	11,16,867	1,17,94,155
7,86,776	7,87,750	7,85,109	7,90,674	8,71,081	9,14,940	11,79,241	1,10,53,352
—9,646	49,292	25,098	1,83,379	1,13,797	35,122	—62,374	7,40,823
23,35,279	24,34,042	21,43,431	35,26,001	36,85,320	33,69,709	44,01,785	3,61,51,020
21,93,479	20,72,002	19,66,902	23,00,481	24,72,424	27,10,776	33,60,376	3,01,63,858
1,41,800	3,62,040	1,76,529	12,25,520	12,12,896	6,58,933	10,41,409	59,87,162
2,03,56,354	2,00,15,227	1,91,10,712	2,80,52,528	2,73,95,218	2,46,69,504	3,58,21,468	30,02,17,116
1,85,56,129	1,84,63,265	1,74,35,535	1,96,54,183	2,06,36,433	2,09,14,910	2,50,47,815	24,78,95,416
18,00,225	15,51,962	16,75,177	83,98,345	67,58,785	37,54,594	1,07,73,653	5,23,21,700

ELECTIONS TO DISTRICT BOARDS

1658. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the dates when elections to District Boards in the State are proposed to be held together with the manner thereof ?

Shri Mohan Lal : *First Part.*—No date has been fixed as yet.

Second Part.—Question does not arise.

DRAINING OUT OF WATER FROM LAND IN TEHSIL NUH, DISTRICT GURGAON

1659. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) what action, if any, is being taken to drain out water standing on thousands of acres of land in Tehsil Nuh of District Gurgaon;

(b) whether the said water is proposed to be drained out before the coming rainy season ;

(c) whether any scheme for permanent drainage in Tehsil Nuh has been devised by Government ; if so, the details thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) It is proposed to construct a drain from Ujina Lake which shall link up with the Sondh Drain of U. P so as to drain out the standing water in the Nuh Tehsil of Gurgaon District.

(b) Before the work is undertaken concurrence of Rajasthan and U. P Governments is necessary and the matter has been referred to them. Efforts are being made to take in hand the work as early as possible.

(c) The scheme when executed will provide permanent solution to the problem of Drainage in Nuh Tehsil.

DRAINAGE OF WATER FROM AFFECTED AREAS IN THE STATE

1660. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state —

(a) the total area of land in the State, districtwise, on which flood water remained standing upto 15th April, 1959 due to the non-existence of drainage arrangements ;

(b) the arrangements, if any, being made by Government in each of the districts referred to above for drainage ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

			Acres
(a)	Bhatinda	..	1,400
	Gurdaspur	..	1,041

		Acres
Amritsar	..	113
Jullundur	..	331
Kapurthala	..	2,649
Gurgaon	..	21,266
Karnal	..	1,603
Sangrur	..	1,302
Ferozepur	..	1,080
Total	..	30,785

(b) The list of drains approved for each district so affected is enclosed.

NAMES OF DRAINAGE SCHEMES (DISTRICTWISE)

I. SANGRUR

1. Constructing Mohorana Drainage System.
2. Constructing Dhuri Drainage System.
3. Mohalgwara Drainage System.
4. Constructing Jaghera Drainage System.
5. Constructing Bahadursinghwala Drainage System.
6. Rachian Drain.

II. AMRITSAR

1. Constructing spurs and retired embankment near village Raipur, Sahuwala and Bhindi Aulakh.
2. Constructing spurs opposite village Nangal Amb R.D. 76,484 of Base Bund from Dalla to Kakar Manj.
3. Raising base bund along the right banks of river Ravi.
4. Canalizing Kassur Nallah R. D. 0 to 367.
5. Patti Nalla R.D. 0 to 273.
6. Hudiara Nalla.
7. Hudiara Majitha. Tarpai Drain.
8. Chabal Drain.

[Chief Minister]

9. Ghogawan Drain.

10. Vadala Virm Drain.

11. Gandiwind Drain.

12. Sohal Drain.

13. Dhing Nangal Drain.

14. Bajjuman Drain R. D. 0 to 9,500.

15. Khilchian Drain 0 to 119.

16. Muridke Drain 0 to 12,000.

III. GURDASPUR

1. Constructing flood protection embankment above Dera Baba Nanak.

2. Protecting Indora Town from cutting of river Beas.

3. Constructing spurs at R.D. 13,000 to 29,000 and 38,000 of flood protection embankment upstream Gurdaspur-Trimmu Road.

4. Constructing spur at R.D. 46,350 and 47,020 of flood protection embankment above Dera Baba Nanak.

5. Constructing flood protection embankment on right side of river Ravi to protect Chak Andhar Tract.

6. Kasur Nallah R.D. 367 to 488.

7. Patti Nallah R.D. 273 to 339,500.

8. Bajjuman Drain R.D. 9,500 to 102,000.

9. Khilchian Drain R.D. 119 to 120.

10. Muridke Drain R.D. 12,000 to 47,500.

11. Fatehgarh Drain.

IV. JULLUNDUR

1. Canalizing Nasrala Choe.

2. Canalizing East Bein from Bridge under Nawanshahr, Garhshankar Railway Line to village Baloon.

3. Additional cross, drainage works in Bist Doab Division.

4. Improving out fall of Drainage Syphons in Tail reach of Jullundur Branch.

V. KAPURTHALA

1. Constructing flood protection Bund along left Bank of river Beas from Talhi to Talwandi-Chowdhurian.

2. Additional Cross-drainage Works in Bist Doab Division.

3. Canalizing Nasrala Choe.

4. Project estimate for constructing Sultanpur Drain.

VI. BHATINDA

1. Constructing Sehna Drain.

2. Bassian Drain.

VII. FEROZEPORE

1. Constructing armoured spurs near Sikandri Sub-Minor, etc.

2. Excavation of Makhu Drainage System.

3. Project estimate of Sukkar Nallah.

4. Project estimate of constructing Palasaur Drain R. D. 0 to 47,000.

5. Excavation of Jiwan Arain Drain.

6. Construction of syphons on Sukkar Nallah at R.D. 3050 under Butewah Disty.

7. Constructing Daudhar Drainage System.

VIII. KARNAL

1. Constructing Indri Drain together with Sandhir and Shamgarh drains.

2. Constructing G. H. K. Drain in Uppar Bazida Tract.

3. Constructing Jundla Drain.

4. Constructing new bridges on Drainage Schemes (Indri Escape).

5. Constructing spurs near village Kalsana.

6. Remodelling Barauta Drain.

7. Constructing link drains to Indri Drain (5 No. Link drains).

8. Constructing Nilokheri Drain.

9. Procurement of 3 No. Excavator Dragline.

10. Constructing a Drainage Syphon at R. D. 157,000 M. L. Lower.

11. Constructing a syphon at R.D. 143,204 Main Branch.

12. Constructing 3rd armoured spur on right side of river Jumna opposite Dhansauli village near Panipat, District Karnal.

13. Estimate for constructing protection works on the right side of river Jumna at Kunjpura Bund opposite village Jarauli.

14. Constructing protection works on right side of river Yamuna at Nangal (Babil-Dhansoli Bund), Tehsil Panipat, District Karnal.

15. Project estimate for constructing Panipat Drain.

16. Project estimate for remodelling Drain No. 2 from R. D. 9,400 to 204000. (Approval from the Government to take in hand the work has been received in anticipation of sanction of the Project Estimate.)

IX. GURGAON

1. Gaunchi Drainage System. (The work has been started in anticipation of sanction of the estimate.)

KHARIF CROP IN GURGAON DISTRICT

1661. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total area of land in Gurgaon District, tehsilwise, on which there was no kharif crop during the year 1958-59 together with loss on account of there having been no crop ?

Rao Birendra Singh :

Tehsil	Total area without kharif crop in acres	Estimated loss in rupees
1. Gurgaon ..	68,142	1,74,00,330
2. Rewari ..	7,352	19,43,125
3. Palwal ..	31,749	1,14,40,493
4. Ballabgarh ..	42,410	1,08,60,308
5. Nuh ..	68,926	1,84,75,710
6. Ferozepur-Jhirka ..	75,219	1,90,31,490

OPENING POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE STATE

1662. Shri Rup Singh Phul : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state —

(a) whether Government propose to open three polytechnic institutions one in the Punjabi Region and two in the Hindi Region in the State ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether one of the two polytechnics referred to above is proposed to be started in Kangra District, if so, at what place ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Yes.

(b) the location of these Polytechnics has yet to be decided.

OPENING OF PRIMARY SCHOOLS IN THE STATE

1663. Shri Rup Singh Phul : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the number of primary schools proposed to be opened by the Government in the State and in the Kangra District separately during the current financial year ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (1) 610 in the State.

(2) 70 in Kangra District.

UPGRADING OF PRIMARY AND MIDDLE SCHOOLS

1664. Shri Rup Singh Phul : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the number of Primary and Middle Schools upgraded during the current financial year so far, in the State and in Kangra District separately ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : No school has been upgraded so far during the current financial year in the State or in Kangra District.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS IN TEHSIL HAMIRPUR, DISTRICT KANGRA

1666. Shri Rup Singh Phul: Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the names of roads in Tehsil Hamirpur District Kangra which Government propose to start constructing during the current financial year ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (1) Una—Aghar—Mandi Road in Kangra District excluding Bahota Jahu Section.

(2) Sujanpur—Bhagera Road.

(3) Hamirpur—Nadaun—Mubarakpur Road.

(4) Bilaspur—Aghar—Hamirpur Road.

RELEASE OF KACHA ROUTES IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1667. Shri Rup Lal Phul : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the names of new kacha routes in Kangra District, if any, proposed to be released during the current financial year ?

Rao Birendra Singh : The names of new kacha routes released for issue of permits recently are as given below —

FIRST INSTALMENT

1. Mukerian—Talwara—Dehri—Jawalamukhi.
2. Pathankot—Joli—Mangowal—Dola—Dehra.
3. Nurpur—Saliali—Ladauri.
4. Palampur—Dhadh—Dharamsala via Malan.
5. Palampur—Holta—Chadhiar.
6. Hamirpur—Awa Devi.
7. Nagrota—Baro—Aerla.

SECOND INSTALMENT

1. Palampur—Bhawarna—Khair—Alampur.
2. Nurpur—Bodh—Raja—Talab—Rehan—Dhameta—Khatiar—Rey.
3. Baroh—Samloti—Kangra.
4. Hoshiarpur—Takli—Via Chaukimaniar.
5. Jawali—Haripur—Nurpur.

TRANSFER OF CLERKS EMPLOYED IN PUNJAB ROADWAYS, AMRITSAR

1668. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of Clerks in the Punjab Roadways, Amritsar and number of those among them who have remained posted at one and the same place for three years or longer ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to transfer those referred to in the latter part of (a) above to other districts or other services of the Roadways, if so, by what time ?

Rao Birendra Singh : (a) 25 and 10 respectively.

(b) Tranfers are made wherever necessary in the public interest and some adjustments (by transfer) are to be made in the near future in consequence of the opening of a new Depot at Gurgaon.

HARIJANS AMONGST PUNJAB ROADWAYS EMPLOYEES

1669. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of persons appointed, category-wise, in the Punjab Roadways, Ambala, Amritsar and Jullundur, since January, 1959, together with the number of Harijans amongst them;

(b) whether the Harijans have been given their due percentage in the said appointments, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) A statement is enclosed.

(b) The Harijans could not be given their due percentage for want of candidates of the required qualifications and experience amongst them.

Serial No.	Category.	Total No. of persons appointed since January, 1959.	No. of Harijans amongst them.	Period of recruitment.
		PUNJAB ROADWAYS, AMBALA		
1	Conductors ..	10	1	On the recommendations of the S. S. S. Board.
2	Workshop staff ..	30	1	Through departmental promotion by bringing the staff working on daily wages to regular strength.
3	Class IV ..	17	1	Four through Employment Exchange ; nine departmental promotion by bringing the staff workig on daily wages to regular strength of 4 direct recruitment.
	..		..	
		PUNJAB ROADWAYS, AMRITSAR		
1	Inspectors ..	3	..	Departmental promotion.
2	Adda Conductors	3	..	Through S. S. S. Board.
3	Conductors ..	10	..	Ditto
4	Drivers ..	8	2	Appointed temporarily subject to the approval by the Ad-hoc Board.
5	Instrument Mechanic	1	..	Ditto
6	Tyreman ..	1	..	Ditto
7	Welder ..	1	..	Ditto
8	Carpenter ..	1	..	Ditto

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Category	Total No. of person appointed since January, 1959	No. of Harijans amongst them	Period of recruitment
	PUNJAB ROADWAYS, AMRITSAR—CONCLD			
9	Clerk ..	1	..	Appointed temporarily for Iachographs record.
10	Watermen ..	16	2	Recommended by Employment Exchange.
	PUNJAB ROADWAYS, JULLUNDUR			
1	Electricians ..	2	..	Through Departmental promotion temporarily the selection by the Ad-hoc Board.
2	Blacksmith ..	1	..	By transfer of officials from sister concerns.
3	Carpenter ..	1	..	
4	Tinsmith ...	1	..	
5	Turner ..	1	..	

KANUNGOS, TEHSILDARS AND NAIB-TEHSILDARS IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1670. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of Kanungos, Tehsildars and Naib-Tehsildars in Amritsar District at present, together with the number of those amongst them who are Harijans or belong to the Scheduled Castes ;

(b) the total number of Kanungos referred to in part (a) above who have been promoted as Naib-Tehsildars since 1958 together with the number of Harijans amongst them ?

Rao Birendra Singh : (a) 4 Tehsildars, 15 Naib-Tehsildars and 25 Kanungos. Out of them only one Kanungo is Harijan ;

(b) Nil.

TRANSFER OF MAGISTRATES IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1671. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of Magistrates posted in Amritsar District at present together with the number among them of those who have remained posted there for three years or longer ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to transfer any of the magistrates referred to in the latter part of (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) The total number of Magistrates (including Sub-Divisional Officer, Patti and General Assistants I and II) posted in Amritsar District at present is 14. Out of them two officers have remained posted there for more than three years.

(b) Out of the two officers who have remained posted in Amritsar District for more than three years one is under orders of transfer and, as regards the second, there is no proposal under consideration at present about his transfer.

APPOINTMENT OF HARIJAN MANAGING OFFICERS

1672. Sardar Niranjan Singh Seron : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government had appointed any Harijans as Managing Officers in Amritsar District in 1955-56, if so, their number ;

(b) whether any Managing Officer was brought under reduction in May, 1956, if so, the number of those among them belonging to Scheduled Caste and the reasons for their reduction ;

(c) whether any waiting list was prepared by the Rehabilitation Department, Jullundur, for making further appointment of Managing Officer, if so, the number of those belonging to Scheduled Caste on the said list ;

(d) the number of persons appointed as Managing Officer after April, 1956, from the waiting list referred to in part (c) above or from outside.

Rao Birendra Singh : (a) Yes. Only one Harijan was appointed as Managing Officer in Amritsar District in the year 1955-56 :

(b) The connected file containing the required information has been requisitioned by Shri P. C. Chaudhri, I.C.S., Officer-on-Special-Duty, Government of India, Ministry of Rehabilitation in connection with an enquiry into a certain case. The file has not yet been received from him.

(c) and (d). In view of the fact that the file is not available, the requisite information cannot be supplied.

LOANS UNDER THE LOW-INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME IN KAPURTHALA CITY

1673. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) with reference to reply unstarred Question No. 628 printed in the list of question for 11th February, 1958 what further steps have been taken to recover the loan money from the defaulters ;

(b) the total amount recovered so far in each case ;

(c) whether the District authorities concerned received representation No. 623, dated 20th November, 1958 addressed to the Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala, in this connection, if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) The recovery certificate has been issued against Shri Joginder Singh Josh, son of Shri Santa Singh, and the amount of loan is being recovered through the Collector, Patiala.

The loan of Shri Harbans Singh Walia, the other defaulter, has been cancelled and the recovery certificate has been issued against him.

(b) A sum of Rs 250 has so far been deposited by one Tara Singh into the Treasury, Kapurthala, on behalf of Shri Joginder Singh 'Josh'.

No amount has been recovered from Shri Harbans Singh Walia, against whom recovery proceedings are in progress.

(c) Representation No. 623, dated 20th November, 1958, was received in the office of Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala, from Shri Atma Singh, M.L.A., and he was informed about the latest position of the case by the Deputy Commissioner Kapurthala,—*vide* his office Memo No. LIGH (38)-58/6093/F, dated 7th January, 1959.

PLYING GOVERNMENT BUSES ON KAPURTHALA—SULTANPUR ROUTE

1674. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the steps, if any, being taken by Government to ply buses of the Punjab Roadways on the Kapurthala—Sultanpur Route ;

(b) whether Government ever received any representation in this respect, if so, when and the action taken thereon ;

(c) the total number of route permits, if any, at present held by private transport companies for the said route ?

Rao Birendra Singh : (a) At present no such proposal is under consideration.

(b) Yes. On 19th February, 1959. The survey of the route was made. Pepsu Road Transport Corporation has been asked to examine the possibilities of operation.

(c) One permit each is held by Prince Bus Service, Kapurthala, and Ex-Servicemen Transport Co-operative Society, Kapurthala on Kapurthala—Sultanpur—Talwandi—Chaudhrian oute.

CASES EXAMINED IN R. J. HOSPITAL, KAPURTHALA

1675. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of Police Medico-legal cases examined during the last three years i.e. 1956, 1957 and 1958 in the R.J. Hospital, Kapurthala ;

(b) the number of cases out of these referred to in part (a) examined by the Civil Surgeon and by Assistant Surgeon, Class I and Class II separately ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) 309.

(b) No. of cases examined by :—

Civil Surgeon	*Assistant Surgeon (Gazetted)*	*Assistant Surgeon (Non-gazetted)*
151	105	53

LAND ACQUIRED IN VILLAGE BANWALIPUR, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

1676. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) total area of land acquired by Government in village Banwalipur, district Kapurthala, for the Jullundur Distributary with the date of its acquisition ;

(b) the total amount of compensation for the said land paid so far, the balance outstanding and the names of landowners who are yet to be paid and the reasons for non-payment in each case ;

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to pay off the outstanding amount referred to above and the time by which it is expected to be paid.

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon :

(a) (i) Total area of land acquired .. 4.57 acres

(ii) Date of acquisition .. 1st May, 1953

(b) (i) Total amount of compensation paid so far .. Rs 32,98.94

(ii) Balance outstanding .. Rs 50,62.06

(iii) Names of land owners yet to be paid .. As per statement enclosed.

(iv) Reasons for non-payment .. These are being ascertained and will be supplied later on.

(c) Orders have been issued to the Executive Engineer concerned to deposit the amount with the treasury under intimation to the Land Acquisition Officer and it is expected that the payment will be made shortly.

[Chief Minister]

List of the persons to whom the payment on account of compensation for the land acquired in village Banwalipur, tehsil and district Kapurthala for the construction of Jullundur Distributary has not been made.

Sr. No.	Name of Payee		Amount Rs	A.	P.
1/1	Milkha Singh, son of Mahabat Singh	..	182	14	0
4/2	Harname Singh, son of Udam Singh	..	227	14	0
5/2	Rur Singh, son of Udam Singh	..	227	13	0
6/3	Fauju, son of Sunder Singh	..	341	12	0
11/3	Saun Singh, son of Jawahar Singh	..	82	14	0
12/4	Daulat Singh, son of Hira Singh	..	238	1	0
13/5	Natha Singh, etc.	..	362	4	0
14/6	Bhagat Ram, son of Mathra Dass	..	5	3	0
15/6	Sadhu Ram, son of Mathra Dass	..	5	3	0
16/6	Kapur Chand, son of Mathra Dass	..	5	3	0
17/6	Kashori Lal, son of Mathra Dass	..	5	3	0
23/8	Bhagta, son of Prem Singh	..	181	2	0
24/8	Pargat Singh, son of Prem Singh	..	181	2	0
25/8	Kabal Singh, son of Prem Singh	..	181	2	0
27/9	Jiwn Singh, etc.	..	548	9	0
31/12	Mst. Malan, w/o Sunder Singh	..	783	3	0
33/12	Karnail Singh, son of Gurdit Singh	..	32	10	0
38/12	Kishan Singh, son of Bhola Singh	..	65	4	0
39/12	Bhagat Singh, son of Bhola Singh	..	65	4	0
43/12	Bakhshish Singh, son of Bhola Singh	..	65	4	0
45/13	Mst. Palkaur, w/o Lal Singh	..	162	3	0
46/14	Sham Lal Deh	..	408	13	0
47/15	Sham Lal Deh, Takia Deh Majidar, Baka Bajit Nabab, son of Kakb Shah 1/2	..	703	4	0
	Rahim Shah, Kaula, Abdul Gafar, son of Jamna/Taj Mohamed, Niaj Mohamad 4/5, son of Buta 1/5, Dar ½				
	Grand Total	..	5,062	1	0

(Sd.) . . .

Land Acquisition Officer,
Bhakra-Nangal Project, Patiala.

OBJECTION PETITIONS DECIDED BY THE SETTLEMENT OFFICER, KAPURTHALA

1677. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of objection petitions decided by the Settlement Officer, Kapurthala, during the years 1957-58, 1958-59 and the current year separately ;

(b) the total number of petitions out of those mentioned in Part (a) above against which appeals were filed before the Director of Consolidation, Punjab, during the said period ?

Rao Birendra Singh : (a)&(b). The requisite information is given below :—

Year	Number of appeals under section 21 (3) (not objection petitions) decided by S.O., Kapurthala.	Number of appeals under section 21(4) filed with the Assistant Director, Consolidation of Holdings.
	Item (a)	Item (b)
1957-58 ..	197	63
1958-59 ..	588	104
1st April, 1959 to 31st May, 1959 ..	162	44

GROUND NUT MODEL FARMS

1678. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) whether any Ground-nut Model Farms have been set up by Government in the State ; if so, where, since when, and the total area of each such farm ;

(b) the income and expenditure of each such farm, year-wise, during the last five years ;

(c) whether the said farms are proposed to be run on a commercial basis ;

(d) the amount spent on the salaries, T.A., D.A., etc., of the establishment of each farm annually during period referred to in part (b) ;

[Sardar Atma Singh]

(e) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up more such farms in the State ; if so, when, with the names of places where these are proposed to be set up ?

Giani Kartar Singh : (a) No, Sir.

(b), (c), (d) and (e). Question does not arise.

BRIDGE ON KHANNA DISTRIBUTARY AT R.D. 18560 ON LUDHIANA-CHANDIGARH ROAD

1679. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the year when the bridge on Khanna Distributary at R.D. 18560 on Ludhiana-Chandigarh Road was constructed with the total amount spent on the bridge ;

(b) whether any cracks have appeared in the said bridge, if so, the reasons therefor and the steps so far taken or proposed to be taken for its repairs ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) In 1954, at R. D. 18682 ; amount spent Rs 12,000.

(b) Minor cracks have appeared in the parapets due to settlement of approach slab which rests on made up earth. These will be repaired shortly.

MINIMUM PRICE FIXED PER MAUND OF WHEAT

1680. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the minimum price fixed per maund of wheat in the State at present together with basis on which it was so fixed ;

(b) the profit proposed to be allowed, per maund, to the growers under the present circumstances ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) No statutory minimum purchase price for wheat has been fixed. However, Government of India fixed the Government procurement price at Rs 14 and Rs 15 for fair average quality and farm quality of wheat.

(b) Does not arise.

CASES PENDING WITH CONSOLIDATION AUTHORITIES, KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

1681. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any cases of land owners of village Dalla, sub-tahsil Sultanpur, district Kapurthala are still pending with the consolidation authorities for the implementation of Abadi Scheme ; if so, the names of the landowners concerned ;

(b) the date since when the cases referred to above are pending with whom and the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) *First Part.*—Yes.

Second Part.—Shri Teja Singh, son of Shri Ram Singh.

(b) The case is pending with the Consolidation Officer since 1st April, 1958, for submitting proposals under section 42 of the Consolidation Act to make good the deficiency of land allotted to Shri Teja Singh.

TOUR BY AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS MINISTER, PUNJAB

1682. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total mileage covered by the Agriculture and Forests Minister, Punjab, while on tour during November, 1958 and March and April, 1959 withthe names of places visited by him with dates and the purpose of visit in each case ;

(b) the cost of petrol and Mobiloil, which was consumed in the Minister's car and the D. A. drawn by him during the period mentioned in part (a) above ;

(c) whether any officers accompanied the Minister during said tours if so, their names with the total amount of T. A.,D. A. drawn by each one of them and the petrol consumed if Government vehicles were used ;

(d) the total amount spent on the repairs of the car/cars used by the Minister during the period referred to in part (a) ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement, containing the requisite information, is laid on the table.

TOUR BY AGRICULTURE AND FORESTS MINISTER, PUNJAB

(a) The total mileage covered by the Agriculture and Forests Minister, Punjab while on tour during November, 1958 and March and April, 1959. } 11,461 miles

Regarding the names of places visited by him with dates and the purpose of visit in each case, the information is as below :—

Date	Names of places visited	Purpose of visit
NOVEMBER, 1958		
2nd November, 1958	Chandigarh to Balachaur and back	To address a conference on Co-operative Day.
4th November, 1958	Chandigarh to Ludhiana	To hear public grievances.
5th November, 1958	Ludhiana to Chandigarh	..
8th November, 1958	Chandigarh to Karnal ..	To verify claims of political sufferers.
9th November, 1958	Karnal to Jagadhri ..	To hear public grievances.
10th November, 1958	Jagadhri to Chandigarh	..
	Chandigarh to Jullundur	To hear public grievances.
11th November, 1958	Jullundur to Moga ..	To meet the public.
12th November, 1958	Moga to Ferozepur ..	Ditto
13th November, 1958	Ferozepur to Dharmkot, and Dharmkot to Chandigarh	..
	Chandigarh to Patiala	To hear public grievances.
14th November, 1958	Patiala to Sangrur, Sangrur to Chandigarh	Ditto
14th November, 1958	Chandigarh to Jullundur	Ditto
15th November, 1958	Jullundur to Amritsar ..	Private Visit.
16th November, 1958	Halt	Ditto
17th November, 1958	Amritsar to Chandigarh ..	..
18th November 1958	Chandigarh to Surajpur and back	..
19th November, 1958	Chandigarh to Patiala ..	Private Journey.
20th November, 1958	Patiala to Chandigarh	Ditto
	Chandigarh to Bhadran (Jullundur)	To hear public grievances.
21st November, 1958	Bhadran to Chandigarh ..	..
	Chandigarh to Karnal	..
22nd November, 1958	Karnal to Gurgaon, Gurgaon to Delhi and back	Discussion with Central Government Ministers.
23rd November, 1958	Gurgaon to Delhi ..	Ditto
24th November, 1958	Delhi to Jagadhri ..	..

Date	Names of places visited	Purpose of visit
NOVEMBER, 1958—CONCLD		
25th November, 1958	Jagadhri to Kapal Mochan and back	Rural Conference.
26th November, 1958	Jagadhri to Chandigarh	..
29th November, 1958	Chandigarh to Patiala ..	To hear public grievances.
30th November, 1958	Patiala to Chandigarh Chandigarh to village Parol	Ditto
1st December, 1958 ..	Village Parol to Chandigarh	..
MARCH, 1959		
2nd March, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Ambala and back	To hear public grievances.
5th March, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Ferozepur	Ditto
6th March, 1959 ..	Ferozepur to Amritsar ..	Ditto
7th March, 1959 ..	Amritsar to Chandigarh ..	8th March, 1959.
9th March, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Una ..	To hear public grievances.
10th March, 1959 ..	Una to Chandigarh via Hoshiarpur	..
11th March, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Delhi 12th March, 1959	Discussion with Central Government Ministers.
12th March, 1959 ..	Delhi to Chandigarh ..	13th March, 1959.
14th March, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Amritsar Amritsar to Ludhiana Ludhiana to Jullundur	180 miles private journey from Ludhiana to Amritsar and back.
15th March, 1959 ..	Jullundur to Amritsar Amritsar to village Fateh-wal and back	..
	Amritsar to Jullundur ..	Rural Conference.
16th March, 1959 ..	Jullundur to Tanda .. Tanda to Garhshanker ..	Presided Convocation of Goverment College.
17th March, 1959 ..	Garhshanker to Chandigarh	..
22nd March, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Ludhiana	To hear public grievances.
23rd March, 1959 ..	Ludhiana to Anandpur Sahib	To address Rural Conference.
24th March, 1959 ..	Anandpur to Nangal and back	..
25th March, 1959 ..	Anandpur Sahib to Pathankot	On way to Baij Nath.
26th March, 1959 ..	Pathankot to Baijnath ..	To address Convocation of Basic College.

[Chief Minister]

Date	Names of places visited	Prpose of visit
MARCH, 1959—CONCLD		
27th March, 1959 ..	Baijnath to Pathankot	–
28th March, 1959 ..	Pathankot to Batala	..
29th March, 1959 .	Batala to Nangli Patwal (Amritsar) Nangal Patwal to Chandigarh	To hear public grievances.
30th March, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Ambala and back	Private Journey.
31st March, 1959	Chandigarh to Jullundur	Private Journey.
APRIL, 1959		
1st April, 1959 ..	Jullundur to Amritsar and back	
2nd April, 1959 ..	Jullundur to Chandigarh Chandigarh to Karnal	
3rd April, 1959 ..	Karnal to Panipat .. Panipat to Chandigarh	Met a deputation of 30 tenants of village Kattari, tehhsil Panipat.
5th April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Delhi .. Delhi to Karnal	Cabinet Meeting.
6th April, 1959 ..	Karnal to Pohewa .. Pohewa to Patiala and then Chandigarh	Rural Conferences.
9th April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Samrala and back	..
11th April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Nangal and back	To attend labour conference.
12th April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Hardwar ..	To attend the opening ceremony of Sanskrit Vidyalaya.
13th April, 1959 ..	Hardwar to Patiala ..	
14th April, 1959 ..	Patiala to Damdama Sahib	Rural Mela.
15th April, 1959 ..	Patiala to Chandigarh .. Chandigarh to Moga	After visiting Patiala. Addressed 30 to 40 workers.
16th April, 1959 ..	Moga to Ferozepur ..	Visited Agriculture Farm.
17th April, 1959 ..	Ferozepur to Abohar ..	Ditto
18th April, 1959 ..	Abohar to Abulkharana	..
19th April, 1959 ..	Abulkharana to Kot Kapura Kot Kapura to Bhatinda Bhatinda to Faridkot Faridkot to Ferozepur	To attend Hindu-Sikh Unity.
20th April, 1959 ..	Ferozepur to Ludhiana ..	Meeting of Secretaries and Chairman of Market Committees.
	Ludhiana to Jullundur ..	To hear public grievances.
21st April, 1959 ..	Jullundur to Hoshiarpur .. Hoshiarpur to Pathankot	Interview about 45 workers Interview about 40 workers.

Date	Names of places visited	Purpose of visit
APRIL, 1959—CONCLD		
22nd April, 1959 ..	Pathankot to Amritsar Amritsar to Chandigarh	..
23rd April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Patiala and back	To hear public grievances.
24th April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Patiala and back	Ditto
25th April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Ferozepur	Private Journey.
26th April, 1959 ..	Ferozepur to Chandigarh	Private Journey.
28th April, 1959 ..	Chandigarh to Jagadhri ..	To hear public grievances.
29th April, 1959 ..	Jagadhri to Karnal	..
30th April, 1959 ..	Karnal to Delhi ..	To meet Shri Ajit Prasad, Union Minister for discussion of cases.
MAY, 1959		
1st May, 1959 ..	Halt	

(b) The cost of petrol and mobil oil which was consumed in the Minister's car.	Rs 2,777.77
D. A. drawn by the Minister during the above mentioned peried.	Rs 570 only.
(c) Whether any officers accompanied the minister during said tours ; if so, their names with the total amount of T.A./D.A., drawn by each of them and the petrol consumed	Rs. 198.37 drawn by P.S. toA.F.M Sh. Ram Saraup on account T. A./D, A, No vehicle other than the Minister's car was used.
(d) The total amount spent on the repairs of the car/ cars used by the Minister during the period referred to in part (a). ..	Rs 475.37

INDUSTRIAL LOANS GRANTED IN AMRITSAR DISTRICT

1683. Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the names of persons with their addresses, who have drawn loans from or through the Industries Department, for running their own works in Amritsar District since 1948 along with the amount of loan given to them ;

(b) the dates when the said loans required were to be repaid ;

(c) the names of the defaulters, if any, together with the reasons for their not making the payment of loan in time ?

Shri Mohan Lal :
(a) }
(b) } The time and labour involved in collecting this information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be
(c) } obtained.

IRON AND STEEL QUOTA GIVEN TO QUOTA HOLDERS OF KARNAL AND PANIPAT TOWNS

1687. Dr. Parma Nand : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the total quantity of perfect or defective quota of Iron and Steel given to Iron and Steel (Fabricators) quota-holders of Karnal Town and Panipat Town at Panipat, Patiala, Ambala and Gobindgarh during the period from 1st January, 1950, to date, separately, year wise ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The available information is given in the attached statement.

The information is as under :—

From	Perfect Material allotted to								Defective Material allotted to							
	Karnal Town				Panipat Town				Karnal Town				Panipat Town			
	Tons	Cwts.	Qr.	lb.	Tons	Cwts.	Qr.	Lb.	Tons	Cwts.	Qr.	lb.	Tons	Cwts.	Qr.	Lb.
1. Ambala ..	No material has been issued from 1st January, 1950, to date															
2. Patiala ..	Not available															
3. Gobindgarh	Not available															
4. Panipat—																
1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955	Not available															
1956 ..	122	12	0	0	127	14	0	0	2	15	3	0	3	9	3	0
1957 ..	39	0	0	0	44	16	0	0	36	12	0	0	27	6	0	0
1958 ..	102	2	3	0	96	0	1	8	19	4	0	7	37	12	0	16
1959 .. (up-to-date)	105	10	2	14	119	0	0	14	26	17	1	0	13	10	2	6

EVACUEE LAND IN VILLAGE BADSHAHPUR, DISTRICT KARNAL

1688. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 1058 printed in the list of Questions for 29th October, 1957—

(a) the names of persons to whom the area of 263 acres was allottd, the area allotted to each and the date of allotment in each case;

(b) the date/dates when actual physical possession of the land referred to above was delivered to the said allottees ;

(c) the names of persons, if any, who remained in possession of the said land from August, 1947 upto the time when actual physical possession was given to the allottees referred to above ;

(d) the amount of lease money or rent deposited by those referred to in part (c) above in the Government treasury ;

(e) the names of the land-owners (Evacuee Muslims) who owned this land before August, 1947 ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) List of allottees is appended at Annexure 'A' Out of 263 acres, the following area was left unallotted at the time of general allotment :—

		Acres
(i) Ghair Mumkin *Reh*	..	64
(ii) Abadi	..	2
(iii) Maqbuse Nehar Kohna (Jaman Gharbi Sabka)	..	9
Total	..	75

(b) Date of giving physical possession in each case is entered in column No. 5 of Appendix 'A'.

(c) The following temporary allottees remained in possession of the land from Kharif, 1947, till physical possession was given to the allottees :

Kharif, 1947 to Rabi, 1949	Group Loader Shri Rajwant Singh, son of Shri Sant Singh
Kharif, 1949 to Rabi, 1950	Randhir Singh, Rajwant Singh, sons of Shri Sant Singh. Kharak Singh and Santa Singh, sons of Shri Mangal Singh.

		Rs	A.	P.
(d) Kharif, 1947 to Rabi, 1949	..	221	2	0
Kharif, 1949 to Rabi, 1950	..	230	14	6

(e) Nawab Mohd. Sajad Ali Khan, son of Nawab Rustam Ali Khan, Pathan.

[Minister for Revenue]

APPENDIX 'A'

List showing particulars of displaced persons to whom evacuee land in village Badshahpur was allotted

Serial No.	Name of displaced person with parentage	Area allotted (ordinary acres)	Date of allotment	Date of physical possession
1	Shri Chuni Lal, son of Shri Shambhu Nath, caste Brahman	7	7th February, 1950	3rd April, 1950
2	Shri Dina Nath, son of Harnam Dass, caste Brahaman	8	Ditto	1st May, 1950
3	Shri Hans Raj, Shri Sardari Lal, sons of Amar Nath, caste Brahman	5	Ditto	Ditto
4	Shri Girdhari Lal, son of Amar Nath, caste Brahman	2	Ditto	Ditto
5	Shri Joginder Singh, son of Shri Teja Singh, caste Jat Sikh	22	Ditto	22nd May, 1950
6	Shri Lakhvindar Singh, son of Teja Singh, caste Jat Sikh	76	Ditto	Ditto
7	Mst. Kartar Kaur, widow of Charat Singh, Kharak Singh, Balwant Singh, sons of Shri Mangal Singh, caste Jat Sikh	55	Ditto	8th May, 1950
8	Shrimati Bal Kaur, widow of Saudagar Singh	13	Ditto	Ditto
	Total ..	188		

GRANT OF LOAN UNDER THE LOW-INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME

1689. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) With reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 3255, printed in the list of questions for 3rd March, 1959 whether the loanees from serial No. 72—86 (Shri Naktu Ram to Shri Bhagat Ram) have constructed new houses or repaired old ones ;

(b) what authority, if any verified the facts about the completion of the houses of the persons referred to in part (a) above ;

(c) the dates when the instalments of loans were paid to each person, together with the amount of each instalment ;

(d) whether the loanees referred to in part (a) above filed any statements of their income, if so, the income shown by each therein ;

(e) whether the correctness of the statements referred to in part (d) above was verified, if so, by whom ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Yes, these loanees have constructed new houses.

(b) Naib-Tehsildar, connected with the work of spot verification of houses constructed under LIGH Scheme.

(c) As in the attached list.

(d) Yes, certificate in application Form LIGH I stating that the information supplied is correct. Annual income of each loanee may be seen in the list as at (c).

(e) Please see the list as at (c).

Shri Chhaju Ram ..	I instalment on 3rd February, 1956 II instalment on 16th May, 1956 III instalment on 4th July, 1956	Rs. 1,200	Shri Mool Chand, M.L.A.
Shri Ruhlya ..	I instalment on 3rd February, 1956 II instalment on 22nd March, 1956 III instalment on 4th July, 1956	Rs. 1,200	Ditto
Shri Sadhu Ram	I instalment on 3rd February, 1956 II instalment on 30th July, 1956 III instalment on 14th September. 1956	Rs. 2,000	Ditto
Shri Ratia ..	I instalment on 2nd February, 1956 II instalment on 15th May, 1956 III instalment on 6th June, 1956	Rs. 1,000	Shri Phagu Ram, M.L.A.
Shri Udha Ram ..	I instalment on 2nd February, 1956 II instalment on 21st March, 1956 III instalment on 29th March, 1956	Rs. 3,000	Ditto
Shri Bhagat Ram	I instalment on 8th February, 1956 II instalment on 19th March, 1956 III instalment on 16th May, 1956	Rs. 4,520	Shri Sita Ram, Municipal Comissioner, Karnal.

LAND ACQUIRED UNDER THE EAST PUNJAB UTILIZATION OF LANDS ACT, 1949, IN KARNAL DISTRICT

1690. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of land so far acquired by Government in Karnal District under the East Punjab Utilization of Lands Act, 1949 ;

(b) the names of those to whom areas of more than 30 acres from the said land have been given on lease or auctioned and the date/dates thereof ;

(c) the names of villages where the areas referred to in part (b) above are situated, and the amount realized by way of lease or auction, separately ;

(d) whether the lease money of any of the lessees is in arrears, if so, the amount thereof in each case ;

(e) whether the whole area of land has been brought under cultivation, if not, the area still lying unclutivated and the reason thereof ;

(f) whether any notices have been issued to the defaulters, if so, their names and the names of their villages and the steps taken to realise the arrears ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) 68,187 acres.

(b) The requisite information is contained in the enclosed statement marked Annexture 'A'.

(c), (d) and (f). The requisite information is given in the enclosed statements marked Annexures 'A' and 'B'.

(e) Yes Sir. The leases in respect of the area which was not brought under cultivation by the lessees had been cancelled.

ANNEXURE "A"

Statement showing the names of lessees to whom more than thirty acres of area was leased out by auction under East Punjab Utilization of Lands Act, 1949·

Serial No.	Name of village	Name of lessee	Area leased	Date of lease
		TEHSIL PANIPAT	Acres	
1	Shodapur ..	Amrik Singh, son of Sunder Singh ..	92	1951
2	Dharam Garh ..	Anant Ram, son of Jathu Ram etc. ..	85	1951
3	Sanjoli ..	Chandgo, son of Harbans etc. ..	342	1951

Serial No.	Name of village	Name of lessee	Area leased	Date of lease
		TEHSIL PANIPAT—*concld*	Acres	
4	Rishpur	Pathana, son of Kaka Ram	76	1951
5	Do	Lal Chand, son of Dura Ram	139	1951
6	Bahauddinpur	Kishan Singh, son of Sain Dass	173	1951
7	Rakshera	Ram Dhan, son of Sheo Ram, etc.	147	1951
8	Goela Kalan	Jhandu, son of Sis Ram	73	1951
9	Dadhola	Ram Lal, son of Bulaqi Ram	76	1951
10	Urlana Kalan	Attar Chand, son of Godha Ram	32	1951
11	Ferozepur	Om Parkash, son of Suraj Bhan	40	1951
12	Jalmana	Fateh Singh, son of Bhandu	155	1951
13	Dahar	Inder Singh, son of Sher Singh	141	1951
14	Madlauda	Ram Dhan, son of Sheo Ram	77	1951
15	Sutana	Kali Ram, son of Nagina	143	1951
16	Joshi	Sada Nand, son of Mohan Lal	86	1951
17	Jaurasi Khalsa	Sher Singh, son of Shiv Ram	64	1951
18	Kurar	Ram Lal, son of Bulaqi Ram	78	1951
19	Ladhu Pur	Karam Chand, son of Puran Dass	128	1951
20	Baholi	Co-operative Farmers Reclamation Society, Delhi	2,187	1951
21	Qawi	Manohar Lal, son of Hira Lal	112	1951
22	Do	Ram Lal, son of Bagga Ram	91	1951
23	Do	Sultan Singh, son of Moti Ram	114	1951
24	Do	Som Nath, son of Gansham Dass	357	1951
25	Do	Harijan Society, Samalkha through Ratia, President	607	1951
		TEHSIL KARNAL		
26	Kurlan	Subedar Mehar Singh, etc. Kurlan Ex-servicemen Farming Society	160	1952
27	Padha	Padha Ex-servicemen Farming Society	130	1952
28	Alipur Khalsa and Kaund	Kaund Ex-servicemen Farming Society	80	1952
29	Bal Rangran	Bal Rangran Ex-servicemen Farming Society	270	1952

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Nama of village		Name of lessee		Area leased	Date of lease
			TEHSIL KARNAL—*concld*			
					Acres	
30	Gital pur	..	The Kamal pur Gital pur Ex-service-men Farming Society	..	122	1952
31	Shekhu pura	..	Shekhupur Ex-servicemen Farming Society	..	100	1952
32	Khot pura	..	Phol Singh, etc.		133	1952
33	Dhano Kheri	..	Bal Govind, etc.		78	1952
34	Barua	..	Ranja Ram, etc.	..	160	1952
			TAHSIL THANESAR			
35	Joti Sar	..	Soldiers Brothers Co-operative Society		338	1952
			SUB-TAHSIL GUHLA			
36	V. Guhla	..	Sarna, son of Nanak	..	32	1951
37	Kanthali	..	Lal, son of Valaiti Ram, etc.	..	434	1951
38	Kakari	..	Sarna, son of Asa	..	127	1951
39	Do	..	Prem Chand, son of Valaiti Ram	..	516	1951
40	Do	..	Des Raj, son of Valaiti Ram	..	138	1951
41	Murtazapur	..	Thakar Singh, son of Atma Singh	..	94	1951
42	Do	..	Karnal Farmers Co-operative Society		586	1951
43	Do	..	Rikha, son of Vadhava	..	34	1951
44	Kheri Gulam Ali	..	Joti Parshad etc.	..	323	1951
45	Ditto		Choria, etc.	..	46	1951
46	Usmanpur	..	Durbara Singh Patedar	..	32	1951
4 7	Ishaq	..	Partap Singh, etc.	..	369	1951
48	Do	..	Bhagwan Singh and Ran Saran	..	300	1951
49	Bhorak	..	The Multan Farming Society	..	352	1951
50	Do	..	Ajaib Singh, son of Varyam Singh	..	312	1951
51	Do	..	Gurdial Singh, son of Naurang, etc.		337	1951
52	Bherian	..	Phago Datt, etc.	..	294	1951
53	Kalsa	..	Bhana, son of Sudagar	..	79	1951
54	Bhor Saidan	..	L. P. Jaiswal Patedar	..	265	1951
55	Bhakhli	..	The Guru Nanak Ex-service-men Society	..	200	1952

Serial No.	Name of village	Name of lessee	Area leased	Date of lease
		SUB-TAHSIL GUHLA—Concld	Acres	
56	Bhakhli ..	The Duaba Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	160	1952
57	Do ..	The Tanda Ex-servicemen Earming Society	76	1952
58	Do ..	The Prem Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	96	1952
59	Bhakhli ..	Bhakhli Ex-servicemen Farming Society	80	1952
60	Bhudni ..	The Bhudni Ex-servicemen Farming Society	340	1952
61	Do ..	The Shehupura Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	160	1952
62	Garhi Langri ..	The Amrit Magha Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	110	1952
63	Ditto ..	The Ghak Amritsar Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	150	1952
64	Ditio ..	The Tarn Taran Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	140	1952
65	Halewa ..	The Halewa Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	150	1952
66	Halewa ..	The Halewa Friends Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	110	1952
67	Mohan pur ..	The Mohan pur Ex-servicemen Farming Society	160	1952
68	Do ..	The Mohan pur Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	150	1952
69	Do ..	Ditto ..	160	1952
70	Pehowa ..	Ditto ..	130	1952
71	Dewana ..	The Dewana Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	120	1952
72	Do ..	The Ranjit Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	160	1952
73	Do ..	The Dewana Tarn Taran Ex-servicemen Farming Society ..	110	1952
74	Budha ..	The Budha Parkash Ex-servicemen Farming Society	140	1952

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial No.	Name of village	Name of lessee	Area leased	Date of lease
			Acres	
		TAHSIL KAITHAL		
75	Urnacha ..	Bhakhtawar, etc., Patedaran ..	575	1952
76	Jajan pur ..	Ram Chander, son of Telu ..	45	1952
77	Rawan ..	Gulab Ram, son of Balu Ram, etc. ..	313	1952
78	Do ..	Khushi Ram, son of Mangal Ram ..	416	1952
79	Aitla ..	Haryana Co-operative Society ..	663	1952
80	Pharal ..	Nilibar Society ..	768	1952
81	Patti Gadar ..	Mala Laxmi Farm ..	270	1952
82	Salimpur ..	Dewan Chand, son of Sohan Lal ..	492	1952
83	Barur ..	The Punjab Farming Society ..	327	1952
84	Udana ..	Pannu Ram, etc. ..	246	1952
85	Mardan Heri	Dewan Nanda Co-operative Society..	232	1952
86	Fateh pur ..	Ramji Lal, son of Asu ..	48	1952
87	Lalain Pangalia	Harphol Singh, son of Ram Chancrere	243	1952
88	Ditto ..	Mam Raj, son of Desu Ram ..	437	1952
89	Pehowa ..	Karnal Lalpur Co-operative Society	568	1952
90	Sandoli ..	Chandan Singh, son of Niogaia Singh	430	1952
91	Sainan Sadan ..	Hari Singh, son of Dihan Singh ..	237	1952
92	Ditto ..	L. P. Jaswore ..	674	1952

ANNEXURE "B"

Statement showing the total rent, amount recovered, arrears and remarks as asked for in parts (c), (d).

Serial number continuing to that given in Annexure 'A'	Total rent	Amount recovered	Arrears	REMARKS
			TEHSIL KAITHAL—*contd.*	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
93	8,832	Nil	8,832	Notice has been issued.
	4,416	Nil	4,416	
94	8,845	Nil	8,845	Notice has been issued.

Serial Number continuing to that given in Annexure 'A'	Total rent	Rent recovered	Arrears	REMARKS
	Rs	Rs	Rs	
				TAHSIL KAITHAL—*contd*
95	2,501	Nil	Nil	Rent is remitted.
96	250	Nil	Nil	Ditto
97	Nil	Nil	Nil	Lease cancelled.
98	833	695	138	Notice has been issued.
99	2,830	Nil	2,830	Ditto
100	574	Nil	Nil	Lease cancelled and rent remitted.
101	3,990	3,990	Nil	
102	364	..	..	Lease cancelled and rent remitted.
103	420	318	102	Notice has been issued
104	1,221	Nil	Nil	Lease cancelled and rent remitted.
105	5,286	Nil	5,286	Notice has been issued.
106	16,830	Nil	16,830	Ditto
107	8,044	Nil	8,044	Rent will be recovered from the land-owner.
108	1,204	Nil	1,204	Notice has been issued.
109	11,200	Nil	11,200	Ditto
110	1,297	1,297	Nil	
111	672	192	480	Notice has been issued.
112	1,694			Lease cancelled and rent remitted.
113	3,696	Nil	Nil	Lease cancelled and rent remitted, as lessees were not put in possession.
114	8,190	Nil	Nil	Ditto
115	6,498	Nil	Nil	Ditto
116	2,677-8-0	Nil	Nil	Ditto
117	21,840	Nil	21,840	Notice has been issued.
				TAHSIL KARNAL
118	1,960	Nil	1,960	Notice has been issued.
119	1,820	Nil	1,820	Ditto
120	840	Nil	840	Ditto
121	5,670	Nil	5,670	Ditto

[Minister for Revenue]

Serial Number continuing to that given in Annexture 'A'	Total rent	Amount recovered	Arrears	REMARKS
	Rs	Rs	Rs	
			TEHSIL KARNAL—*concld*	
122	1,708	Nil	1,708	Notice has been issued.
123	1,618	..	1,618	Ditto
124	4,282	2,700	1,582	Ditto
125	1,911	1,622	289	Ditto
126	600	Nil	600	Ditto
			TAHSIL THANESAR	
127	27,032-4-0	5,472	21,507	Notice has been issaed.
			TAHSIL GUHLA	
128	336	336	Nil	Notice has been issued.
129	7,076	5,208	868	Ditto
130	2,000	2,000	Nil	
131	11,739	10,062	1,677	Notice has been issued.
132	1,449	1,242	207	Ditto
133	4,113	4,113	Nil	
134	7,691	7,691	Nil	
135	476	476	Nil	
136	5,087	5,087	Nil	
137	725	725	Nil	
138	616	616	Nil	
139	9,688	9,688	Nil	
140	7,875	2,625	5,250	Notice has been issued.
141	6,370	5,578	792	Ditto
142	4,914	4,914	Nil	
143	17,692	16,985	707	Notice has been issued.
144	2,065	2,065	Nil	
145	2,350	2,350	Nil	
146	6,027	5,482	545	Notice has been issued.

Serial Number continuing to that given in Annexture 'A'	Total rent	Amount recovered	Arrears	REMARKS
	Rs	Rs	Rs	
			TEHSIL GUHLA—*concld*	
147	2,548	..	2,548	Ditto
148	1,874	..	1,874	Ditto
149	1,218	..	1,218	Ditto
150	1,419	..	1,419	Ditto
151	1,155	..	1,155	Notice issued and recovery proceedings are in progress.
152	2,661	..	2,661	Ditto
153	2,160	..	2,160	Ditto
154	2,215	..	2,215	Ditto
155	2,780	..	2,780	Ditto
156	2,610	..	2,610	Ditto
157	2,430	..	2,430	Ditto
158	1,810	..	1,810	Ditto
159	1,950	..	1,950	Ditto
160	2,010	..	2,010	Ditto
161	2,140	..	2,140	Ditto
162	1,850	..	1,850	Ditto
163	1,610	..	1,610	Ditto
164	2,130	..	2,130	Ditto
165	1,625	..	1,625	Ditto
166	1,975	.	1,975	Ditto
			TAHSIL KAITHAL	
167	5,031	3,875	1,156	Notices have been issued.
168	434	434	Nil	
169	2,740	2,740	Nil	
170	4,386	4,386	Nil	
171	5,802	5,802	Nil	
172	6,816	6,816	Nil	
173	2,874	2,874	Nil	
174	7,965	7,965	Nil	
175	7,030	7,030	Nil	
176	2,261	2,261	Nil	
177	17,991	15,250	2,741	Notices have been issued.
178	420	420	Nil	
179	2,233	1,595	638	
180	4,015	2,029	1,986	
181	5,964	5,964	Nil	
182	6,672	5,860	912	Notices have been issued.
183	4,147	4,147	Nil	
184	4,555	4,555	Nil	

GRANTS GIVEN TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN KARNAL AND ROHTAK DISTRICTS

1691. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) the names of those Co-operative Societies in Karnal and Rohtak Districts to whom grants of Rs 200 or more were given by the Co-operative Department during the period from 1950 to 1959 (to date) and the date when each grant was given ;

(b) the basis on which and the purpose for which these grants have been given ?

Shri Gurbanta Singh : (a) and (b) A statement is enclosed. The grants were sanctioned according to rules governing the grant of financial assistance to various kinds of Co-operative Societies. These rules are approved by Government.

Grants given to Co-operative Marketing/Marketing-cum-Processing Societies in Rohtak and Karnal Districts during the period from 1956 to 1959 (up to 30th June, 1959)

Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Socities	Purpose and the Amount of Grant: Construction of Godown	Purpose and the Amount of Grant: Managerial expenses	Date of sanction of the grant
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs	Rs	
	DISTRICT KARNAL			
1	The Karnal Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd. Karnal.	3,000	2,667	March, 1957, 11th February, 1958 and 22nd December, 1958.
2	The Samalka Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Samalka.	3,000	2,480	Ditto
3	The Pehowa Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Pehowa.	3,000	3,500	11th February, 1958 and 22nd December, 1958
4	The Kaithal Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Kaithal.	3,000	3,500	Ditto
5	The Taraori Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society, Ltd., Taraori.	3,000	3,500	Ditto
6	The Thanesar Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society, Ltd., Thanesar.	3,000	2,100	10th March, 1959
7	The Ladwa Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society, Ltd., Ladwa.	3,000	2,100	Ditto
	DISTRICT ROHTAK			
1	The Ganaur Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society, Ltd., Ganaur.	3,000	3,170	March, 1957, 11th February, 1958 and 22nd December, 1958.
2	The Rohtak Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society, Ltd.. Rohtak.	3,000	3,300	Ditto
3	The Sonepat Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Sonepat.	3,000	3,500	11th February, 1958 and 22nd December, 1958
4	The Gohana Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Gohana.	3,000	3,500	Ditto
5	The Sampla Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Sampla.	3,000	3,500	Ditto
6	The Bahadurgarh Co-operative Marketing Society, Ltd., Bahadurgarh.	4,700	2,100	10th March, 1959
7	The Jhajjar Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society, Ltd., Jhajjar.	3,000	2,100	Ditto

Grants given to Co-operative Farming Societies in Rohtak and Karnal Districts during the period from 1956 to 1959)
(upto 25th June, 1959)

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT			Managerial expenses	Date of sanction of the grant
		Construction of Godowns	Purchase of Agricultural machinery	Fertilizers		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
		DISTRICT ROHTAK				
1	The Ahulana Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Ahulana.	1,000	1,000	..	2,420	March, 1957, 1958, 1959.
2	The Bilblion Co-operative Farming, Society. Ltd., Bilblion	..	240	..	..	March, 1957.
3	The Rohtak Subash Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Rohtak.	1,000	1,000	200	1,420	March, 1957, 1958.
4	The Kheri Taluka Patanda Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Kheri Taluka.	1,000	1,000	..	2,120	Ditto
5	The Jhajjar Adi Co-operative Farming Society Ltd., Jhajjar.	1,000	1,000	..	300	March, 1957.
6	The Kalinga Model Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Ltd., Kalinga.	1,000	1,000	280	900	March, 1958.
7	The Makrauli Kalan Co-opertive Farming Society, Ltd., Makrauli Kalan.	1,000	1,000	660	2,120	March, 1958, 1959.
8	The Rattangarh Karam Singh Model Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Ltd., Rattangarh.	1,000	1,000	120	2,080	March, 1958.
9	The Rajpur Ratti Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd.	..	..	..	880	March, 1958.
10	The Datauli Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Ltd., Datauli.	..	..	..	920	March, 1958.
11	The Singhpura Kalan Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Singhpura Kalan	1,000	1,000	330	640	March, 1959.
12	The Samrat Samthi Jamal pur Khurd Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Jamalpur Khurd.	1,000	1,000	120	1,200	Ditto
13	The Marandi Rangran Krishna Yadwa Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Ltd., Marandi Ramgaran.	1,000	1,000	750	..	March, 1959.

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT			Managerial expenses	Date of sanction of the grant
		Construction of godowns	Purchase of Agricul- machinery	Purchase of Fertilizers		
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		DISTRICT ROTAK—*concld*				
14	The Patel Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Ltd., Kilar.	1,000	1,000	..	..	March, 1959.
15	The Kalwara Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Ltd., Kalwara.	1,000	1,000	250	950	Ditto
16	The Bhallot Bhogat Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Ltd., Bhallot.	1,000	1,000	240	..	Ditto
	TOTAL GRANT	.. 44,540				
		DISTRICT KARNAL				
1	The Sadir Hori Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Sadir Hori.	1,000	350	..	..	March, 1957
2	The Aujla Ram Nagar Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Aujla Ram Nagar.	1,000	1,000	50	..	Ditto
3	The Jaundhan Khurd Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Jaundhan Khurd.	1,000	1,500	250	2,120	Ditto
4	The Kamal Co-operative Farmers Society, Ltd., Pehowa.	1,000	1,000	..	1,200	Ditto
5	The Kutiala Kalan Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Kutiala Kalan.	1,000	1,000	..	2,120	Ditto
6	The Verma Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Thaneri.	1,000	1,000	..	1,200	Ditto
7	The Lyallpur Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Murtza.	1,000	1,000	..	1,200	Ditto
8	The Namoda Family Co-operative Farming Society, Namoda.	..	1,000	..	1,200	Ditto
9	The Toentha Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Teentha.	1,000	1,000	..	1,200	Ditto
10	The Bir Majra Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Bir Majra.	1,000	1,000	..	1,000	Ditto
11	The Madlanda Ex-service Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Madlanda.	..	1,000	110	920	March, 1958
12	The Kamal Mann Bros. Co-operative Farming Society, Ltd., Karnal.	..	..	..	920	Ditto
13	The Kamalpur Gitalpur Ex-servicemen Co-operative Tenant Farming Society, Ltd., Gitalpur.	..	..	..	180	Ditto
	TOTAL GRANT	33,520				

List of small sized credit societies which were santionca financial assistance during the period from 1957-59 (30th June, 1959)

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT — Managerial subsidy	Date of sanction
		Rs	
	DISTRICT ROHTAK		
1	The Banyani Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	210	18th February, 1958 and 6th March, 1959
2	The Gudhan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society,	300	Ditto
3	The Nigana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	210	Ditto
4	The Rohtak Sainian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
5	The Rohtak Dahri Co-operative Thift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
6	The Rohtak Mahalla Garbi Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
7	The Karontha Harijana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	210	Ditto
8	Pahrawar Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
9	The Rohtak Mohalla Babra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
10	The Karor Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
11	The Kisrenti Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	220	Ditto
12	The Sisana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
13	The Chulyana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
14	The Samchana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
15	The Dhamar Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
16	The Kiloi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	260	Ditto
17	The Pakasama Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
18	The Jassia Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
19	The Banwasa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT Managerial subsidy	Date of sanction
		Rs	
	DISTRICT ROHTAK—CONTD		
20	The Rai Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	210	18th February, 1958 and 6th March, 1959
21	The Shieokhupura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
22	The Chulkhana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
23	The Aghwanpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	200	Ditto
24	The Datuali Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	240	Ditto
25	The Sonepat Jattan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
26	The Panchi Jattan Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	220	Ditto
27	Ghuna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	260	Ditto
28	The Bali Qutabpur Khas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	200	Ditto
29	The Shamari Shishan Co-oprative Thrift and Credit Society.	260	Ditto
30	The Thaska Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	8th February, 1958 and 6th March, 1959
31	The Rukhi Khas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
32	The Ridhana Jattan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
33	The Khola Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	260	Ditto
34	The Kathura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
35	The Mokhra Khas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
36	The Madina Korsan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
37	The Madina Grindhran Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	270	Ditto
38	The Mahmudpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	280	Ditto
39	The Mokhara Khari Rojh Co-operative Thrift ann Credit Society.	270	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT — Managerial subsidy	Date of sanction
		Rs	
	ROHTAK DISTRIC—CONCLD		
40	The Wazirpura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	260	8th, February. 1958 and 6th March 1959
41	The Mahra Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	270	Ditto
42	The Chirana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	270	Ditto
43	The Achhej Paharpur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	220	Ditto
44	The Jhal Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	220	Ditto
45	The Jholri Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	260	Ditto
46	The Bahadurgarh Krishna Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	275	Ditto
47	The Dhandlan and Lakerian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	250	Ditto
48	The Khanpur Khurd Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	260	Ditto
49	The Goria Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	260	Ditto
50	The Juddi Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	210	Ditto
51	The Beri Janta Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	230	Ditto
52	The Mattan Hail Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	260	Ditto
53	The Ruriawas Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	260	Ditto
54	The Samar Gopalpur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	270	Ditto
	KARNAL DISTRICT		
1	The Jogi Majra Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	8th February, 1958 and 6th March, 1959
2	The Gurha Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
3	The Budha Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURFOSE AND AMOUNT OP GRANT Managerial subsidy	Date of sanction
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONTD	Rs	
4	The Dhan-lara Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	18th February 1958 and 6th March, 1959
5	The Kheri Dabdalan Co-operative Trift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
6	The Yara Brahmana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	300	Ditto
7	The Barthala Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	300	Ditto
8	The Ram Saran Mazra Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	300	Ditto
9	The Jalkehri Jadid Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	300	Ditto
10	The Balbehra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	280	18th February and 6th March, 1959
11	The Kheri Gulam Ali Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
12	The Hansu Mazra Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
13	The Agondh Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society.	280	Ditto
14	The Kharaundhi Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
15	The Bhatian Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
16	The Mangana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
17	The Buhselan Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
18	The Peedal Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
19	The Ishaq Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
20	The Dadoo Pur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
21	The Jalmana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
22	The Phusgarh, Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	300	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the Society	Purpose and amount of grant — Managerial subsidy	Date of sanction
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONTD	Rs	
23	The Biana Khadar Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	18th February, 1958 and 6th March, 1959
24	The Kalsaura Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
25	The Bara Gaon Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
26	The Ghoghari Pur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
27	The Dachar Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
28	The Pachalia Co-oprative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
29	The Sambhli Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
30	The Kamalpur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
31	The Ramba Hafizabadian Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
32	The Padhana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
33	The Koer Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
34	The Barwa Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
35	The Hathira Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
36	The Raipur Roran Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
37	The Unaspur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
38	The Naraina Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
39	The Khanpur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
40	The Azzizulapur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
41	The Babial Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
42	The Mohd. pur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT — Managerial subsidy	Date of sanction
		Rs	
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONTD		
43	The Kabri Harijana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	18th February, 1958 and 6th March, 1959
44	The Bal Jattan Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
45	The Ahar Pana Sandon Janta Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
46	The Madhlanda Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
47	The Puther Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
48	The Nimbri Navin Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
49	The Atta Harijana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
50	The Ajrana Kalan Co-operative Thrift & Credit Sociey.	280	Ditto
51	The Kathwa Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
52	The Bahadurpur Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
53	The Dao Majra Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
54	The Jotisar Ganesh Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
55	The Dheroo Majra Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
56	The Khan Pur Kolian Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
57	The Markanda Kurukheshtra Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
58	The Palwal Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
59	The Landhi Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
60	The Guhana Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
61	The Padla Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the Society	Purpose and amount of grant — Managerial subsidy	Date of sanction
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONCLD	Rs	
62	The Serthla Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	18th February, 1958 and 6th March 1959
63	The Ratoli Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
64	The Dharat Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
65	The Rajund Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society,	280	Ditto
66	The Pehowa Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
67	The Bodhni Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
68	The Bhorak Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto
69	The Kakout Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society.	280	Ditto

Lists showing the names of Primary Agricultural Large Sized societies Given Financial Assistance During 1956—1959 (30th June 1958)

Serial No.	Name of the Society	Purpose and amount of grant		Date of Sanction
		Managerial assistance	Godown subsidy	
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs	Rs	
	ROHTAK DISTRICT			
1	The Purkhas Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,280	1,000	March, 1957, 11th February, 1958 and 22nd December, 1958
2	The Bhadana Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,280	1,000	Ditto
3	The Auhlana Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,665	1,000	Ditto
4	The Dubaldhan Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,850	1,000	Ditto
5	The BhogipurRajloo Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,100	1,000	Ditto
6	The Farmana Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,500	1,000	Ditto
7	The Kharek Kalan Large Sized Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,160	1,000	11th February, 1958, 22nd December, 1958
8	The Kalanga Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,260	1,000	Ditto
9	The Kalanaur Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,260	1,000	Ditto

Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of the Society	Purpose and amount of Grant		Date of sanction
		Mana-gerial assistance	Godown subsidy	
	ROHTAK DISTRICT—CONCLD	Rs	Rs	
10	The Rathdhana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,300	1,000	11th February, 1958, 22nd December, 1959
11	The Mohana Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,440	1,000	Ditto
12	The Kakroi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,040	1,000	Ditto
13	The Butana Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,460	1,000	Ditto
14	The Muddalan Milgan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,450	1,000	Ditto
15	The Babu Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,330	1,000	Ditto
16	The Badli Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,380	1,000	Ditto
17	The Barota Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,450	1,000	Ditto
18	The Silani Co-operative Multipurpose Society, Ltd.	1,390	1,000	Ditto
19	The Bahu Akbarpur Large Sized Co-operative Thrift & Credit Society, Ltd.	1,200	1,000	22nd December, 1958
20	The Bhalout Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift & Credit Society, Ltd.	1,000	1,000	Ditto
21	The Sleemsar Majra Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,080	1,000	Ditto
22	The Akehri Madanpur Co-operative Large Sized Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,200	1,000	Ditto
	KARNAL DISTRICT			
1	The Sewan Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,330	1,000	March, 1957, 11th February, 1958, 10th January, 1959
2	The Pundhri Large Sized Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,580	1,000	Ditto
3	The Alewa Co-operative Large Sized Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,370	1,000	11th February, 1958 ; 10th January, 1959
4	The Bapoli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,020	1,000	Ditto

Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT — Mana-gerial assistance	PURPOSE AND AMOUNT OF GRANT — Godown sub-sidy	Date of sanction
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONCLD	Rs	Rs	
5	The Sandhir Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,270	1,000	11th Februaiy, 1958, 10th Januarry, 1959
6	The Bhaini Khurd Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	730	1,000	Ditto
7	The JundalNaiBankCo-operativeThrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,600	1,000	Ditto
8	The Gudha Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	1,400	1,000	Ditto
9	The Mathana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,660	1,000	Ditto
10	The Jansa Guru Nanak Co-operative Large Sized Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,210	1,000	Ditto
11	The Seenk Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,100	1,100	Ditto
12	The Beholi Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	880	1,000	Ditto
13	The Deoban Large Sized Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,170	1,000	Ditto
14	The Gumthala Garu National Large Sized Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society,Ltd.	1,340	1,000	Ditto
15	The Tarori Large Sized Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,600	1,000	Ditto
16	The Kirmach Co-operative Large Sized Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,280	1,000	Ditto
17	The Khera Co-operative Large Sized Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,400	1,000	Ditto
18	The Pundhri Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,410	1,000	Ditto
19	The Khirndwa Co-operative Large Sized Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,700	1,000	Ditto
20	The Jathlana Large Skzed Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,540	1,000	Ditto
21	The Bhagal Co-operative Large Sized Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,540	1,000	Ditto
22	The Guhla Co-operative Large Sized Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,400	1,000	Ditto
23	The Hathwala Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,200	12,00	21st February, 1959
24	The Garhi Birbal Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	990	1,000	Ditto
25	The Mehra Large Sized Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,200	1,200	Ditto
26	The Chika Large Sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Ltd.	1,200	1,100	Ditto

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

List of Societies (Industrial) which received grants during the years 1956—59

Name of the Co-operative Society	Date of sanction	Amount of grant	Purpose
		Rs	
ROHTAK DISTRICT			
1. The Rohtak Harijan Co-operative Leather Industrial Society.	March, 1956	9,500	For the Development of Leather Industry
2. The Sonepat Tanners Co-operative Industrial Society, Ltd.	Ditto	9,500	Ditto
3. The Rohtak District Leather Tanning Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	9,500	Ditto
4. The Dubaldhan Co-operative Leather Industrial Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
5. The Jhajjar Co-operative Leather Industrial Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
6. The Kakroi Co-operative Leather Industrial Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
7. The Gohana Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
8. The Ladpur Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
9. The Jholri Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
10. The Lalheri Kalan Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
11. The Sisana Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
12. The Panchi Jattan Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
13. The Mandori Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
14. The Rohat Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
15. The Rampur Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
16. The Kurar Ibrahimpur Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
17. The Tharu Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto

Name of the Co-operative Society	Date of sanction	Amount of grant	Purpose
		Rs	
ROHTAK DISTRICT—CONCLD			
18. The Rathdhana Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	March, 1956	525	For the Development of Leather Industry
19. The Bidhnauli Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
20. The Gumar Co-operative Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
21. The Beri Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
22. The Bahmnauli Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
23. The Shahzadpur Co-operative Industrial Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
24. The Sonepat Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society Ltd.	Ditto	440	For the purchase of improved appliances
25. The Rohtak Harijan Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	460	Ditto
26. Sonepat Hanuman Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	March, 1957	300	Ditto
27. The Ashok Weaving and General Manufacturing Co-operative Industrial Society, Sonepat.	Ditto	260	Ditto
	March, 1959	500	Ditto
	Ditto	500	Ditto
	Ditto	1,500	For setting up small Dye House
28. The Partap Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	March, 1957	600	For the purchase of improved appliances
29. The Sonepat Rama Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	420	Ditto
30. The Rohtak Jawahar Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	February, 1958	650	Ditto
	March, 1959	1,500	For setting up Small Dye House
31. The Rohtak Gandhi Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	February, 1958	360	For purchase of improved appliances
32. The Mohna Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	550	Ditto

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

List of Societies which received grants during the years 1956—59

Name of the Co-operative Industrial Society	Date of sanction	Amount	Purpose
		Rs	
	KARNAL DISTRICT		
1. The Siwah Co-operative Leather Society.	March, 1956	8,025	For the Development of Leather industry
	1954-55	1,000	
	1955-56	2,000	
2. The Sandhir Co-operative Leather Society.	March, 1956	7,500	Ditto
3. The Shamgarh Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	8,025	Ditto
4. The Bhaini Khurd Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	2,000	Ditto
5. The Chandauli Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	2,525	Ditto
6. The Thanesar Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
7. The Murtzapur Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
8. The Jaganpur Harijan Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
9. The Dikadla Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
10. The Pundri Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
11. The Anjanthali Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
12. The Rai Pur Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
13. The Kiwana Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
14. The Munak Co-operative Leather Society.	Ditto	525	Ditto
15. The Karnal Co-operative Leather Society, Mohalla Chosian.	Ditto	525	Ditto
16. Debarki Vishal Bharat Co-operative Khandsari Industrial Society Ltd., Karnal.	1955-56	5,000	For Khandsari Industry

Name of the Co-operative Industrial Society	Date of sanction	Amount	Purpose
		Rs	
KARNAL DISTRICT—COGTD			
17. Gandhi Hyderabad Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	March, 1956	1,500	For purchase of improved appliances
	Ditto	8,175	
18. The Vijay Handloom Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	150	Ditto
	Ditto	320	Ditto
19. The Kuldip Co-operative Weaving Industries, Panipat.	Ditto	150	Ditto
	Ditto	380	Ditto
20. The Bajrang Weavers Industr8al Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	Ditto	150	Ditto
	Ditto	450	Ditto
21. The National Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	Ditto	150	Ditto
	Ditto	535	Ditto
	March, 1959	1,500	Small Dye House
22. The Oriential Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	150	For the purchase of improved aopliances
23. Nirmal Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1956	150	Ditto
	March, 1957	160	Ditto
	January, 1959	200	Ditto
	March, 1959	1,500	Dye House
24. Modern Textile Workers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1956	150	Improved appliances
	March, 1958	650	
	March, 1959	1,500	Small Dy3 House
25. The Bhartia Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society Panipat.	March, 1956	150	Improved appliances
	Ditto	395	Ditto
26. Tej Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	Ditto	150	Ditto
	March, 1957	640	Ditto
27. Maha Lakshmi Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1956	600	Ditto
	Ditto	700	Ditto
	March, 1956-57	1,500	Small Dye House
28. United Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1956	900	Improved appliances

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Name of the Co-operative Industrial Society	Date of sanction	Amount	Purpose
		Rs	
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONTD		
29. The Nilokheri Industrial Co-operative Society.	March, 1956	470	Improved appliances
30. The Krishana Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Karnal.	Ditto	535	Ditto
31. The Azad Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	545	Ditto
32. Swantantar Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Nilokheri.	March, 1956	411	Ditto
	February, 1958	600	For marketing of Hand-loom Cloth
	March, 1959	600	
33. Panipat Rubi Co-operative Industrial Society.	March, 1956	330	Improved Appliances
34. Standard Textile Industrial Co-operative Society, Panipat.	March, 1957	1,120	Ditto
	March, 1956-57	1,500	Small Dye House
35. Milap Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1957	840	Improved appliances
	1956-57	1,500	Dye House
36. Fancy Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1957	120	Improved appliances
37. Khalsa Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	Ditto	480	Ditto
38. Fancy Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society, Karnal.	Ditto	120	Ditto
39. Mahawati Rama Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	Ditto	80	Ditto
40. Kumar Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society, Karnal.	Ditto	160	Ditto
41. Narang Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	Ditto	640	Ditto
42. Parbhat Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	February, 1958	510	For the purchase of improved appliances
43. Khaddi Wool Workers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	Ditto	800	Ditto
	April, 1958	1,350	Ditto

Npme of the Co-operative Industrial Society	Date of sanction	Amount	Purpose
		Rs	
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONTD		
44. Naya Nagar Handloom Weaving Society, Ltd., Panipat.	April, 1958	550	For the purchase of improved appliances
45. Kailash Weavers Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	January, 1959	770	Ditto
	March, 1959	250	Ditto
46. Parkash Weavers Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	January, 1959	1,060	Ditto
47. Shankar Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	January, 1959	650	Ditto
	March, 1959	250	Ditto
48. Liberty Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	January, 1959	770	Improved appliances
	March, 1959 ..	250	Ditto
	January, 1959	650	Ditto
49. Bhagwan Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society.	March, 1959	250	Ditto
50. Machrauli Weavers Society, Panipat.	January, 1959	410	Ditto
	March, 1959	250	Ditto
51. Panipat Co-operative Industrial Union, Panipat.	February, 1958	3,000	For marketing of handloom cloth
	March, 1959	3,000	..
52. Nilokheri Handloom Co-operative Industrial Society.	February, 1958	600	Ditto
	March, 1959	600	Ditto
53. The Ashoka Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1957	520	For improved appliances for small dye-house
	1956-57	1,500	
54. The Udhishtra Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	Ditto	1,500	Ditto
	March, 1957	660	Improved appliances
55. Panipat Handloom Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1956	150	Ditto
	February, 1958	640	..
	February, 1958	600	For marketing of handloom cloth
	March, 1959	600	

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Name of the Co-operative Industrial Society	Date of sanction	Amount	Purpose
		Rs	
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONCLD		
56. Nav Bharat Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1956	600	
	Ditto	640	For improved appliances
	January, 1959	630	
	March, 1959	250	
57. Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Nilokheri.	March, 1956	150	For improved appliances
	Ditto	625	
	1956-57	1,500	For small dye house
	February, 1958	600	For marketing cloth
	March, 1959	600	
58. Ganesh Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1957	120	For the purchase of improved appliances
	February, 1958	150	
	January, 1959	200	
59. Rama Engineering and Weaving Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat.	March, 1957	420	Improved appliances
	1956-57	1,500	Dye house
	February, 1958	550	Improved appliances
	February, 1959	600	For marketing of
	March, 1959	600	handloom cloth

LAND ACQUIRED FOR INDUSTRIAL AREA AT LUDHIANA

1692. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the number of landowners whose land was acquired by Government for establishing the Industrial area at Ludhiana ;

(b) whether the land owners referred to above were paid any compensation, in cash, or given any land in exchange ; and if the latter ; whether the lands were given on a permanent basis, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether Government has received any representation from the said land owners, if so, when and the action, if any, taken or proposed to be taken thereon ?

Shri Mohan Lal: (a) 235.

(b) These landowners were given land in exchange on permanent basis.

(c) Representations from the landowners were received from time to time. A committee was appointed to examine the case and it has been decided to sanction mutations in favour of allottees.

CHILD WELFARE AND MATERNITY CENTRE AT TALWANDI CHAUDHRIAN IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

1693. **Sardar Atma Singh:** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 72 printed in the list of questions for 21st March, 1956 of the erstwhile Pepsu Vidhan Sabha whether any Child Welfare and Maternity Centre has so far been opened at Talwandi Chaudhrian, district Kapurthala, if not, the reasons therefor and the steps, if any, proposed to be taken in this respect ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh: (1) No.

(2) Health Department have no funds for the construction of building and appointment of staff for this Centre during the Second Plan period.

REPRESENTATON FOR ANTI-WATER LOGGING MEASURE IN BEIN CANAL PROJECT AREA

1694. **Sardar Atma Singh:** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government has received any representation from the zamindars of Kapurthala City for taking anti-water-logging measure in the Bein Canal Project area ; if so, when, from whom and the action, if any, taken thereon ;

(b) the total area that has become waterlogged ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: (a) Yes. S. Atma Singh M.L.A., forwarded the representation to the Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab recently. Works of constructing Flood Protection Bund on River Beas, Canalising East Bein, and construction of Sultanpur Drain have already been approved by the Government. Work on Flood Protection Bund is in progress. These works would prove anti-waterlogging measures to a certain extent.

(b) 2,417 acres (Thur 974 acres and Sem 1,443 acres.)

SALES TAX REALISED FROM BRICK-KILN OWNERS IN KAPURTHALA DISTIRCT

1696. **Sardar Atma Singh:** Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount of Sales Tax realised from each brick-kiln owner in Kapurthala District during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 ;

[Sardar Atma Singh]

(b) whether any cases of leakage of Sales Tax by the said brick-kiln owners were detected during this period ; if so, how many and the action taken in each case ;

(c) the total amount of Royalty realised from each brick-kiln owner during the period referred to in part (a) above ;

(d) the total amount of arrears of Royalty and Sales Tax separately against each at present together with the steps being taken for its recovery ?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava : (a) Total amount of Rs 23,019.51 has been realised on account of sales tax from 15 brick-kiln owners in Kapurthala District during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59.

(b) No case of leakage of Sales Tax has been detected during the year 1958-59

(c) Nil.

(d) A sum of Rs 1,097.37 nP. and Rs 4,789.42 nP. on account of arrears of sales tax and Royalty respectively are recoverable. Steps are being taken to recover arrears of Sales Tax. No steps for the recovery of arrears of Royalty have been taken as desired by the High Court—*vide* stay order No. 541/OR, dated the 26th July, 1959.

If Hon'ble member desires to enquire about any special case, he can be informed.

DEMANDS OF AGRICULTURAL INSPECTORS

1697. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether any demands of the Agricultural Inspectors made by them in their meeting held at Gurdaspur during April, 1959, have been received by Government ; if so, the details thereof and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Giani Kartar Singh : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

REPRESENTATIONS FROM ZAMINDARS OF SIDHWAN MINOR IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

1698. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether Government have received any representation from the Zamindars of Sidhwan Minor in Kapurthala District for the repairs of the said Minor and regular supply of water ; if so, when, from whom and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : No representation appears to have been received from Zamindars of Sidhwan Minor which is situated in Jullundur District and not in Kapurthala District, for repairs of Sidhwan Minor and regular supply of water. However, this minor is already receiving its full supply discharge.

LAND ACQUIRED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF DHUSI BUND

1699. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of land acquired , village-wise from G. T. Road to Talwandi Chaudharian for the construction of Dhusi Bund with the dates of its acquisition ;

(b) whether any compensation in lieu of land so acquired, standing crops and pits in field has been paid to the landowners concerned, if not, the reasons thereof and the steps, if any, now being taken for the speedy payment ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 18.94 acres of land has been acquired so far as per statement attached.

(b) Payment for land acquired has not so far been made. Steps are being taken to make the payment as early as possible. Compensation for standing crops damaged due to construction of Bund has been paid to all the villages except village Talwandi Chaudharian. Payment to this village is also being made shortly.

No compensation for pits has been paid, nor any compensation is to be paid for them as these are to get filled up with silt.

Statement showing Land Acquired so far for The Constuctions of Dhusi Bund Village-wise

——	Village	Area in acres	Date of acquisition
R. D. 0 to 12000	Dhilwan ..	2.74 —	18.94 acres land acquired,—vide Secretary to Government, Punjab, No. 9048-Irr(W)58, dated 14th July, 1958
	Dhaliwal-Bet ..	13.80—	
	Mand Dhaliwal ..	2.40 —	
	Total ..	18.94	

LOANS UNDER LOW INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME GRANTED IN VILLAGE FATEHABAD, DISTRICT AMRITSAR.

1700. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the names of those persons of village Fatehabad, district Amritsar, who were given loans during the last five year under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme ;

(b) whether any of the loanees referred to above did not construct their houses ; if so, their names ;

[Sardar Atma Singh]

(c) whether the amount of loan has been recovered from the defaulters ; if not, the reasons thereof together with the steps now being taken for the recovery in full ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Shri Ishar Singh.

(b) He has built one room and spent about Rs 500 against the loan of Rs 3,000 granted to him.

(c) A lump sum recovery certificate had been issued against the loanee on 17th May, 1958. Since however, he deposited all the three instalments due from him, further recovery proceedings have been stayed by the Deputy Commissioner, Amritsar.

ENQUIRY AGAINST THE NAIB-TAHSILDAR, REHABILITATION, KAPURTHALA

1702. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Miniter for Revenue be pleased to state whether any enquiry regarding corruption and irregularities was started against the Naib-Tehsildar, Rehabilitation, Kapurthala, in 1954 and 1955 ; if so, with what result ?

Rao Birendar Singh : Yes. Departmental action is being taken against him.

JOURNEY BY JEEP NO. PNA-4071-TRANSPORT

1705. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total mileage covered and the quantity of petrol consumed in Jeep No. PNA-4071—Transport on the 25th March, 1956 ;

(b) the names of the officers who performed the journeys in the said Jeep together with the purpose of each journey ?

Rao Birendar Singh: (a) Jeep No. PNA-4071 was purchased in August, 1957. Hence the question of its use on the 25th March, 1956 does not arise.

(b) Does not arise.

INCOME OF MUNICIPAL COMMITTEES IN AMBALA DISTRICT AND GOVERNMENT GRANTS GIVEN TO THEM

1707. Master Partap Singh and Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Industries Miniter be pleased to state—

(a) the income of each Municipal Committee in Ambala District with a population of ten to fifteen thousand during each of the year ending—

(i) 31st March, 1957 ;

(ii) 31st March, 1958.

together with the amount of grant given to each by Government, separately.

(b) the amount spent by each Municipal Committee referred to in part (a) above during the year ending on—

(i) 31st March, 1958 ;

(ii) 31st March, 1959.

under the heads :—

(i) Conservancy removal ;

(ii) Conservancy disposal ;

(iii) Drainage Establishment.

Shri Mohan Lal : A statement is laid on the Table.

[Minister for Industries]

Serial No.	Name of Municipal Committee with population	Income		Government Grants		Expenditure on conservancy Removals during the year ending		Cost of conservancy disposols during the year ending		Cost of Drainage establishment during the year ending	
		1956-57	1957-58	1956-57	1957-58	31-3-58	31-3-59	31-3-58	31-3-59	31-3-58	31-3-5
1.	Rupar 14,363	2,19,908	1,99,032	25,139	19,587	28,617	27,715	Ni	Nil	14,094	12,312
2.	Kalka 14,109	2,54,397	2,34,425	16,932	16,341	25,964	25,084	Ni	Ni	6,628	5,871

MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, RUPAR, DISTRICT AMBALA.

1708. Master Partap Singh and Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the financial position of the Municipal Committe, Rupar, in Ambala District for each year ending on 31st March, from 1st April, 1944 to 31st March, 1959 as detailed below :—

(i) cash in hand on 31st March, each year ;

(ii) the amount invested in Government Securities ;

(iii) the amount deposited in the post office ;

(iv) the amount lying in other Banks or Government Offices ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The requisite information is contained in the statement laid on the Table.

Year	Cash in hand on 31st March	The amount invested in Government securities	The amount deposited in the post office	The amount lying in other Bank or Government offices	RAMARKS
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1944 ..	9,721	7,000	..	Nil	
1945 ..	12,667	..	..	..	
1946 ...	19,995	..	..	..	
1947 ..	35,129	..	5,000	..	
1948 ..	46,746	..	..	..	
1949 ..	34,845	..	..	..	
1950 ..	*1,07,727	..	..	..	*This includes Rs 72,137 on account of capital receipt from the sale proceeds of land known as old boarding house
1951 ..	*1,45,921	..	35,000	..	*This includes a loan of rupees one lac for capital work of Water Supply Scheme, Rupar
1952 ..	1,40,519	..	15,975	..	
1953 ..	55,245	..	5,000	..	
1954 ..	40,512	15,000	..	..	
1955 ..	8,426	..	..	..	

[Minister for Industries]

Year		Cash in hand on 31st March		The amount invested in government securites		The amount deposited in the post office	The amount lying in other Bank of Government offices
1956	..	*51,681	..	..	..		*This includes Rs 40,255 on account of balance of loan Rs 73,000 raised further for the capital work of water supply
1957	..	32,309	..	..	..		
1958	..	*456	..	5,000	..		*This is exclusive of Rs 20,000 invested towards minimum balance as required by Rules XVII.16 of Municipal Account Code as stated in (ii) and (iii) below and will form part of actual cash balances
1959	..	*68	..	..	..		Ditto

COMPLAINT AGAINST EXECUTIVE OFFICER, RUPAR MUNICIPALITY

1709. Master Partap Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state whether Government received any complaints from the Nagrik Sabha, Rupar, and other people against the Executive Officer of Rupar Municipality ; if so, the action taken thereon ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Yes. The complaints are being enquired into by the local officers.

CASES OF ENCROACHMENTS PENDING WITH MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, RUPAR

1710. Master Partap Singh and Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that more than three hundred cases of encroachments have been pending with the Municipal Committee, Rupar during the last 15 years ; if so, number of such cases year-wise, from 1944-45 up to 31st March, 1958 ;

(b) whether any cases referred to above ralate to past or present members of the committee or their relatives ; if so, their names ;

(c) whether there are any cases of encroachments in which the orders of the Commissioner/Deputy Commissioner/Sub-Divisional Magistrate have not been carried out so far, if so, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) Yes. 368.

(b) Year-wise list from 1944 to 31st March, 1958 is attached. The following members past and present of the Municipal Committee and/or their relatives made encroachments :—

(i) Shri Charan Das Mehta
(ii) Shri Sham Lal Chopra } Members

(iii) Shri Nanak Chand Malhotra , brother of Shri Lal Chand Malhotra .. Present Member

(iv) Shri Hans Raj Jain, relative of Shri Babu Ram Jain .. Past Member

(c) Yes. Legal formalities are being completed and action against the defaulters is under consideration.

Year-wise list of encroachment cases lying pending with the Municipal Committee Rupar from 1944—45 upto 31st March, 1958.

Serial No.	*Year*	*Number of encroachments*
1	1944-45	1
2	1945-46	1
3	1946-47	3
4	1947-48	Nil
5	1948-49	Nil
6	1949-50	Nil
7	1950-51	Nil
8	1951-52	Nil
9	1952-53	Nil
10	1953-54	1
11	1954-55	3
12	1955-56	8
13	1956-57	17
24	1957-58 (Upto 31st March, 1958)	29

Note.—The remaining cases relate to the year 1939 or before.

SURVEY FOR SETTING COTTAGE AND BIG INDUSTRIES IN THE STATE

1711. Master Partap Singh: Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) (i) whether any survey is being made by the Industries Department in various districts in the State for setting up cottage industries and big industries ;

(ii) if so, the names of the districts where survey has been completed;

(b) whether any survey of Rupar for paper manufacturing, gutta, cloth and glass factories has been made ; if so, the result thereof ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) (i) No.

(ii) Question does not arise.

(b) No.

SEWERAGE SCHEME FOR KARNAL TOWN

1712. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether any sewerage scheme for Karnal town is pending with the Government for sanction ; if so, since when :—

(i) the reasons for delay in sanctioning the said scheme.

(ii) the time by which it is likely to be sanctioned?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : After obtaining administrative approval for Karnal drainage and sewerage scheme, roughly estimated to cost Rs 9.76 lacs, a detailed estimate for the first instalment costing Rs 3.77 lacs was prepared. On examination, it was found that another estimate should be prepared in regard to a more suitable site for the disposal works. A revised estimate for Rs 4.10 lacs has been prepared and scrutinized and will be forwarded to the Municipal Committee for acceptance and for obtaining revised administrative approval of the competent authority. It is expected that this process would take about three months.

A detailed estimate is also being forwarded to the Government of India for technical approval. After receiving technical approval of the Government of India, the Chief Engineer would recommend to the Government to sanction suitable loan to the Municipal Committee for financing this Scheme.

GAZETTED POSTS OF P. E. S., CLASS II, IN THE EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

1714. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state —

(a) the total sanctioned strength of the P. E. S., Class II, Cadre and the present strength in this Cadre, separately ;

(b) whether any of the officers of P.E. S., Class II, have resigned, retired or been promoted ; if so, their number in each cases ;

(c) the total number of posts in the Cadre referred to in para (a) above lying unfilled at present ;

(d) the date when the joint seniority list of Class II and Class III officials of the Education Department was published ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar :

		Men	*Women*
(a) Total sanctioned strength of P. E. S. II :		222	49
Present strength of P. E. S. Class II	..	129	41
(b) Number of officers resigned after 1st November, 1956			1
Retired after 1st November, 1956	..		37
Promoted after 1st November, 1956	..		15

(c) 101.

(d) October, 1957.

LOANS ADVANCED UNDER LOW-INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME

1715. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state —

(a) whether Government have appointed any agency in each district of the State to supervise the utilization of loans by the loanees under the Low-Income Group Housing Scheme, if so, what ;

(b) whether there are any districts in which the agency referred to in part (a) above does not exist at present, if so, their names, and the steps, if any being taken to appoint such agencies in them ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Yes. Six posts of Naib-Tehsildars have been created for the work connected with the physical verification of the houses built for a period of three months. The work will be entrusted to these Naib-Tehsildars, in the districts as under :—

1. Amritsar 2. Gurdaspur 3. Jullundur	..	}	One
4. Ferozepore 5. Kapurthala 6. Ludhiana	..	}	One
7. Ambala 8. Karnal	..	}	One

[Minister for Public Works]

9. Rohtak 10. Gurgaon	..	One
11. Patiala 12. Bhatinda	..	One
13. Sangrur 14. Mohindergarh	..	One

(b) In the following districts, no Naib-Tehsildar has been posted for verification of houses built under L.I.G.H. Scheme for the present :—

(1) Kangra (2) Simla (3) Hissar (4) Hoshiarpur	Because the Deputy Commissioner can do the needful from the existing administrative machinery

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CONSOLIDATION IN VILLAGE RAMPUR JAGIR, SUB-TEHSIL SULTANPUR, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

1716. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the date when the work of consolidation of holdings was started in village Rampur Jagir, Sub-tehsil Sultanpur, district Kapurthala ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the consolidation in the said village has since been cancelled ; if so, when and the reasons therefor ;

(c) the total amount realised by way of consolidation fees from the land owners of the said village since the start of the consolidation work and the amount of expenditure incurred thereon;

(d) whether Government have taken any steps to restart the consolidation work in the said village ; if so, the time by which the consolidation work is likely to be completed ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) 14th September, 1951.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) 6th January, 1959.

(iii) This village was revoked as the proceedings were vitiated by unlawful considerations.

		Rs
(c) (i) Consolidation Fee	..	2,131
Chanda money	..	1,322

(Chanda money was collected in erstwhile Pepsu State to meet the consolidation expenditure, such as cost of forms, survey implements, stationery, pay to chain-men , etc. etc.)

(ii) Expenditure .. Rs 5,143—On pay of staff plus other expenses on survey, stationery, etc., which cannot be easily worked out for one village

(d) (i) Yes.

(ii) By the end of June, 1960.

DELEGATION OF POWERS TO HEALTH OFFICER, KAPURTHALA UNDER SECTION 33 OF THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL ACT, 1911

1717. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state —

(a) whether it is a fact that the Commissioner, Patiala Division gave his approval to the delegation of powers under section 33 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1911, to the Health Officer, Kapurthala, if so, when ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative whether the said delegation has been made ; if not, the reasons therefor and the time by which it is expected to be made ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

CULTURABLE AND UNCULTURABLE AREA OF LAND IN TEHSIL NURPUR DISTRICT KANGRA

1719. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state —

(a) the area of (i) culturable and (ii) un-culturable land separately, in Nurpur tehsil of district Kangra at present ;

(b) the area actually under cultivation out of the culturable area and the steps, if any, taken or proposed to be taken to bring under cultivation the entire area ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) *First part.*—1,03,437 acres.

Second part.—2,28,556 acres.

(b) *First part.*—1,03,132 acres.

Second part.—It is not possible for Government to bring the entire cultivable land under cultivation because the area is a hilly track.

FATAL ACCIDENT AT RAJPURA

1722. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) whether any fatal accident occurred at Rajpura on 25th April, 1959 on the Rajpura-Patiala road, if so, the details of the accident, the names of the persons injured, killed or involved in the said accident ;

(b) if any persons were killed in the said accident, whether any post mortem examination of their bodies was held, and if so, by whom and the result of the post mortem examination ;

(c) whether any case in connection with the said accident was registered with police ; if so, against whom ; and if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The reply ad-seriatim is as under :—

(a) No such accident occurred on 25th April, 1959. However, a case F.I.R No.49, dated 23rd April, 1959, under section 279/338/304 I.P.C, was registered at police station Rajpura inwhich one Nautan Lal (deceased) was run over under the car (PNT 3062) of Shri Kanti Narain, Director, Ayurvedic, Patiala, which was being driven by Shri Mohan Lal, driver. All of a sudden the deceased appeared on the road at a distance of about 20/25 yards from the car and the driver blew the horn to warn him but as the deceased was blind and deaf due to his old age (80 years) he could not listen to the repeated signals and despite best efforts of the driver to save the deceased the latter was run over by the car. The deceased was removed to hospital where he succumbed to the injuries. Eventually the case was found to be of pure accident and sent up for cancellation.

(b) No post-mortem examination was held as the relatives of the deceased got an order from the District Magistrate, Patiala, for not conducting the same.

(c) No, Sir, as at (a) above.

ARREARS OF INTEREST AGAINST HAMIRA SUGAR MILLS

1723. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Finance be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the Hamira Sugar Mills have not yet paid the interest on the loan advanced to them by Government, if so, the amount of the interest not yet paid up and the steps, if any, being taken for its recovery ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Yes. The interest on debentures amounting to Rs 4.5 lakhs approximately up to June, 1959, is due from the company and steps are being taken to recover it in accordance with the provisions of the Debenture Trust Deed executed by the party.

PEPSU CHIEF MINISTER'S FLOOD RELIEF FUND

1724. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Starred Question No. 1235 printed in the list of Assembly Questions for 17th February, 1958, whether any audit of the disbursements from the Chief Minister's Flood Reli ef Fund of erstwhile Pepsu has been conducted ; if so, the result thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The audit of the disbursements from the Flood Relief Fund of the Chief Minister of the erstwhile Pepsu was conducted by the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Punjab, but the audit report has not been received so far ?

APPOINTMENT OF LIAISON COMMITTEE FOR IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

1725. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether he gave an assurance to the public in his speech at Bishenpur on 29th May, 1959, that he would appoint Liaison Commitees at district level for purposes of removing the grievances of the public with regard to the Irrigation Department, if so, the time by which these committees are likely to be formed ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Yes. The matter is under consideration with Government.

PURCHASE OF COW URINE FOR AYURVEDIC DEPARTMENT

1726. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state —

(a) whether any cow urine was purchased by Government during the last five years for medicinal purposes by the Ayurvedic Department of the State ; if so, from whom, at what rate and the total amount spent in this connection ;

(b) whether such urine is also being purchased at present ;

(c) whether any quotations were invited for the purchase of this urine, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Cow urine was purchased during 1956-57 and 1958-59 only, the details of which are given below:—

				Rs
(1)	1956-57 ..	From M/s Panna Lal-Girdhari Lal, Karyana Merchants, Patiala	At Re 1 per seer	591
(2)	1958-59 ..	From the Manager, Government Bhupindra Dairy Farm, Patiala	At Re 0-6-11 per seer	65.27
		Total	..	656.27

[Chief Minister]

(b) During the current year no purchase has been made so far, but purchases will be made according to the requirements of the Central Pharmacy for the preparation of medicines in which it is consumed.

(c) Purchases were made after inviting sealed tenders in the case of M/s Panna Lal-Girdhari Lal, Patiala, and in the second case, at the instance of the Controller of Stores, Punjab.

PURCHASE OF INSTRUMENTS FOR AYURVEDIC DEPARTMENT

1727. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Miniter for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state —

(a) the names of such firms or persons from where the surgical and other instruments, etc., for use in the Ayurvedic Department of the State were purchased since 1950 to date, alongwith the amount therefor year-wise, to each of the firms or persons ;

(b) whether any quotations were invited before making such purchases, if so, the names of the persons or firms, who sent their quotations ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) and (b) As per statement enclosed.

Reply to (a)				*Reply to (b)*
Serial No.	Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent thelr quutations
1	2	3	4	5
		1950-51 Rs A. P.		
1	M/s Bhawani Stores, Patiala	7 8 0	..	Quotations not traceable
2	M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sirhind	510 7 6	Yes	1. M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sirhind 2. M/s Majumdar Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Delhi
3	M/s Majumdar Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Delhi	140 0 0	Yes	1. M/s Ayurveda, Dayalbagh, Agra 2. M/s Majumdar Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Delhi 3. M/s Pharmaceutical Medicine Manufacturing Works, Indore
4	M/s Prem Parkash, Proprietor Ayurveda, Dayalbagh, Agra	795 0 0	Yes	1. M/s Ayurveda Dayalbagh, Agra 2. M/s Majumdar Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Delhi

	Reply to (a)		Reply to (b)	
Serial No.	Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent their quotations
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. P.		
5	M/s Mool Chand and Co., Sunam	5 10 9	Yes	1. Shri Mool Chand and Co., Sunam 2. Dr. Budh Ram, Sunam
6	M/s Free India Surgical Works, Jullundur	90 0 0	Yes	1. M/s Mohan Bros., Delhi 2. M/s Majumdar Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Delhi 3. M/s Free India Surgical Works, Jullundur 4. M/s Ayurveda, Dayalbagh, Agra 5. M/s Sialkot Surgical Association, Phillaur
7	Shri Satya Pal, Proprietor, New Gupta Stores, Patiala	47 8 0	Yes By open auction	1. Shri Bhawani Shankar, Patiala 2. Shri Antaryami, Patiala 3. Shri Satya Pal, Patiala 4. Shri Bhag Chand
8	Shri Satya Pal, Proprietor, New Gupta Stores, Patiala	27 7 0	Yes	Ditto
9	M/s General Traders, Bhindia Street, Patiala	14 0 0	Yes Auction	1. Raj Trading Co., Patiala 2. General Traders, Patiala 3. Bhiwani Stores, Patiala
10	M/s General Traders, Bhindia Street, Patiala ..	3 12 0	Ditto	1. Raj Trading Co., Patiala 2. General Traders, Patiala 3. Bhawani Stores, Patiala 4. Devi Dayal, Patiala
11	M/s Free India Surgical Works, Jullundur City	254 80	Yes	1. M/s Free India Surgical Works, Jullundur 2. M/s Sialkot Surgical Association, Phillaur 3. M/s Ayurveda Dayalbagh, Agra 4. M/s Mohan Bros., Delhi 5. M/s Majumdar Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Delhi

[Chief Minister]

	Reply to (a)			Reply to (b)
Serial No	Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent their quotations
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. P.		
12	M/s General Traders, Patiala	4 12 0	Yes Auction	1. M/s Raj Trading Co., Patiala 2. M/s Bhawani Stores, Patiala 3. M/s General Traders, Patiala
13	M/s Bhawani Stores, Patiala	7 8 0	Ditto	Ditto
14	Shri Satya Pal, Proprietor, New Gupta Stores, Patiala	85 0 0	Ditto	1. M/s Bhag Chand, Patiala 2. M/s Charan Dass, Patiala 3. M/s Bhawani Shankar, Patiala 4. M/s Satya Pal, Patiala
15	Shri Satya Pal, Proprietor, New Gupta Stores, Patiala	75 0 0	Yes	1. Shri Bhawani Shankar, Patiala 2. Shri Antaryami, Patiala 3. Shri Satya Pal, Patiala 4. Shri Bhag Chand 5. Shri Charan Dass
		1951-52		
1	M/s Charan Dass Khanna, Patiala	421 6 6	Yes	1. M/s Mohan Bros., Delhi 2. M/s Ayurveda, Dayalbagh, Agra 3. M/s Free India Surgical Works, Jullundur 4. M/s Sialkot Surgical Association, Phillaur 5. M/s Majumdar Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Delhi 6. M/s Charan Dass Khanna, Patiala
2	M/s Raj Trading Co., Patiala	6 0 0 40 0 0	Yes Auction	1. M/s General Traders, Patiala 2. M/s Raj Trading Co., Patiala 3. M/s Bhawani Stores, Patiala
3	Shri Satya Pal-Roshan Lal, Dhak Bazar, Patiala	13 8 0	Ditto	1. M/s Satya Pal-Roshan Lal Patiala 2. M/s Ved Parkash, Patiala 3. Shri Bhawani Shankar, Patiala

Reply to (a)			Reply to (b)	
Serial No.	Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent their quotations
1	2	3	4	5
		1952-53		
		Rs A. P.		
1	M/s Gauri Shanker Malhotra, Patiala	5 0 0	No.	Purchased from the market on cash payment
		1953-54		
1	Shri Satya Pal, Dhak Bazar, Patiala	47 8 0	Yes	Quotations not traceable
2	M/s General Traders, Bhindia Street, Patiala	8 12 0	Yes	Ditto
3	M/s Lustre Surgical Co., Delhi	6,868 7 0	Yes	1. M/s Sale Agencies Regd., Sonepat 2. M/s Victoria Surgical Works, Delhi 3. M/s Lustre Surgical Co., Delhi 4. M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi 5. M/s Goodwill Surgical Co., Delhi
4	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	5,032 8 0	Yes	Ditto
5	M/s Goodwill Surgical Co., Delhi	819 9 0	Yes	Ditto
6	M/s Phillips Electrical Co., Ltd., Daryaganj, Delhi	6,391 0 0	No	The purchase has been made as this firm is the original manufacturer of operation table
7	M/s Jambu Pd. and Sons, Ambala Cantt.	150 0 0	No	The orders were released by the Stores Purchase Officer, Pepsu, Patiala
		1954-55		
1	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	33 7 0	Yes	1. M/s Ocean Surgical Co., Delhi 2. M/s Jambu Pd., & Sons, Ambala Cantt. 3. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi
2	M/s Ocean Surgical Co., Delhi.	27 4 0	Yes	

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Reply to (a)			Reply to (b)
	Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent their quotations
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. P.		
3	M/s Gian Singh and Sons, Patiala	6 15 6	..	The purchases from the market on cash payment.
4	M/s Hospital Appliances Manufacturing Co., Calcutta	250 0 0	..	The purchase orders were released by the Stores Purchase Officer, Pepsu, Patiala
5	M/s D. Shah and Co., Bombay-2	1,177 8 0	..	Ditto
6	M/s J. T. Jagtiani, Bombay	895 0 0	..	Ditto
7	M/s Hargulal and Sons, Ambala Cantt.	289 12 0	..	Ditto
8	M/s Oriental Science Apparatus Workshop, Ambala Cantt.	216 9 0	..	Ditto
9	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	45 10 0 96 4 0 77 8 0 1,551 4 0 1,770 10 0	Yes	1. M/s Bomaby Surgical Co., Bombay 2. M/s Bale Bros, Bombay 3. M/s Fourbhai Ltd., Delhi 4. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi 5. M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay 6. M/s Delhi Scientific Co., Delhi
10	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	1,178 7 6	Yes	1. M/s Bombay Surgical Co., Bombay 2. M/s D. Shah and Co., Bombay 3. M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay 4. M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay 5. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi
11	M/s D. Shah and Co., Bombay	62 0 0	Yes	
12	M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay	535 14 0 1,717 4 0 263 0 0 115 2 0	Yes Yes Yes Yes	
13	M/s Alliance Chemical and Scientific Co., Bombay	33 0 0	Yes	1. M/s Jambu Bros, Ambala Cantt. 2. M/s Delhi Scientific Works, Delhi 3. M/s Bole Bros., Bombay 4. M/s Alliance Scientific and Chemical, Bombay 5. M/s Hargolal and Sons. Ambala Cantt. 6. M/s General Sc'ence Industries, Ambala Cantt.

Serial No.	Reply to (a) Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Reply to (b) Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent their quotations
1	2	3	4	5
		1955-56		
		Rs A. P.		
1	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	793 11 0	Yes	1. M/s Commerial Industrial Traders, Patiala 2. M/s Jambu Pershad and sons, Ambala Cantt. 3. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi 4. M/s Fourbhai Ltd., Delhi 5. M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay 6. M/s Bombay Surgical Co., Bombay
2	M/s Bombay Surgical Co., Bombay	62 2 0	..	
3	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	942 6 0	Yes	1. M/s Gordhandas Desai and Co., Bombay 2. M/s Delhi Scientific Works, Delhi
4	M/s Jambu Pershad and Sons, Ambala Cantt.	38 12 0		3. M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi
5	M/s Delhi Scientific Works, Delhi	284 10 0		4. M/s Jambu Pershad and Sons Ambala Cantt. 5. M/s Fourbhai Ltd., Delhi
6	M/s Fourbhai Ltd., Delhi	125 7 0		..
7	M/s Gordhandas Desai and Co., Ltd., Bombay	684 0 0		
8	M/s Pioneer Furniture Mart, Kapurthala	50 0 0	..	The order was placed on the rate contract arranged by the Store Purchase Officer, Pepsu, Patiala
9	M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi	94 8 0	Yes	M/s Eastern Surgical Co., Delhi M/s Bombay Surgical Co., Bombay M/s Fourbhai Ltd., Delhi M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi
10	M/s Gian Singh and Bros., Patiala	0 6 3	No	..

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Reply to (a)		Reply to (b)	
	Name of the firm/person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent their quotations
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. p.		
11	M/s Hargolal and Sons, Ambala Cantt.	11 6 0	..	The purchase orders were released by the Stores Purchase Officer, Pepsu, Patiala
12	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	2,786 0 0	..	Ditto
13	M/s Toshniwal Bros., Bombay	146 13 0	..	Ditto
14	M/s J.T. Jagtiani, Bombay	86 6 0	..	The purchase orders were released by the Stores Purchase Officer, Pepsu, Patiala
15	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	2,426 0 0	Yes	1. M/s Widson Scientific Works, Delhi 2. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi 3. M/s Delhi Scientific Works, Delhi 4. M/s Doctor and Co., Bombay 5. M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay 6. M/s Gordhan Das Desai and Co., Bombay
16	M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay	668 0 0	..	
17	M/s Delhi Scientific Works, Delhi	21 12 0	..	
18	M/s Ohm Trading Co., Kartarpur	412 4 0	..	On rate contract arranged by the Stores Purchase Officer, Pepsu, Patiala
		1956-57		
1	M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi	361 2 0	Yes	1. M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi 2. M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay 3. M/s Bole Bros., Bombay
2	M/s Bole Bros., Bombay	20 6 0		
3	M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi	40 10 0	Yes	Quotations are not traceable
4	M/s General Traders Agency, Delhi	25 8 0	Yes	1. M/s Eastern Surgical Co., Delhi 2. M/s Bombay Surgical Co., Bombay 3. M/s Fourbhai Ltd., Delhi 4. M/s General Tradess Agency, Delhi

Serial No.	Reply to (a)			Reply to (b)
	Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firm who sent their quototions
1	2	3	4	5
5	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	360 14 0	Yes	1. M/s D. Shah and Co., Bombay 2. M/s Bole Brothers, Bombay 3. M/s Bombay Surgical Co., Bombay 4. M/s Fourbhai Ltd., Bombay 5. M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay 6. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi 7. M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay 8. M/s Godrej and Boyce Manufacturing Co.,Ltd., Bombay
6	M/s D. Shah and Co., Bombay	103 12 0		
7	M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay	88 0 0		
8	M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay	257 6 0	Yes	1. M/s Widsons Scientific Works, Delhi 2. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi 3. M/s Delhi Scientific Works, Delhi 4. M/s Doctor and Co., Bombay
	1957-58			
1	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	836 8 6	..	Orders released by the Controller of Stores, Punjab, Jullundur
2	M/s Labour Surgical Industries, Jullundur	520 0 0	..	Ditto
3	M/s Speedways Surgical Co., Ludhiana	970 3 6	..	Ditto
4	M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay	10 11 3	Yes	1. M/s Hargolal and sons, Ambala Cantt. 2. M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay 3. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi 4. M/s D. Shah and Co., Bombay
5	M/s Pritam Radio Co., Patiala	30 0 0	No	Agent for original manufacturer
6	M/s Speedways Surgical Co., Ludhiana	129 7 9	Yes	1. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi 2. M/s M. Shah and Co., Bombay

[Chief Minister]

Serial No.	Reply to (a)			Reply to (b)
	Name of the firm/ person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firms who sent their quotations
1	2	3	4	5
		Rs A. P.		
7	M/s General Trades Ag.ncy, Delhi	576 13 0		3. M/s D. Shah and Co., Bombay 4. M/s Eastern Surgical Co., Delhi
8	M/s Mahabir Prasad and Co., Vrindaban	224 14 0	..	5. M/s Bombay Surgical Co., Bombay 6. M/s Spee ways Surgical Co., Ludhiana
9	M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay	42 4 6	..	7. M/s Mahabir Parshad and Co., Vrindraban
10	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	115 8 0	..	The orders have been placed by the Controller of Stores, Punjab, Jullundur
11	M/s Oswal Scientific Stores, Amritsar	287 5 6	..	Ditto
12	M/s Speedways Surgical Co., Ludhiana	600 1 6	..	Ditto
13	M/s Eastern Surgical Co., Delhi	640 0 0	Yes	1. M/s Eastern Surgical Co., Delhi 2. M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi
14	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	1,252 15 6	Yes	1. M/s General Trades, Agency, Delhi 2. M/s Goodwill Surgical Co., Delhi 3. M/ Central Surgical Co., Delhi
15	M/s Punjab Industrial and Surgical Co., Kapurthala	3,000 0 0	..	The order has been placed on the rate contract arranged by the Controller of Stores, Punjab, Jullundur
16	M/s Mathura Dass Bhatia and Sons, Panipat	1,399 8 0	..	Ditto
		1958-59		
1	M/s Labour Surgical Industries, Jullundur	1,136 11 0	..	All these orders have been released by the Controller of Stores, Punjab, Jullundur

Serial No.	Reply to (a)		Reply to (b)	
	Name of the firm/ Person	Amount paid	Whether quotations called	Name of the firm who sent their quotations
1	3	4		5
2	M/s Imperial Surgical Co., Bombay	496 5 3	..	All these orders have been released by the Controller of Stores, Punjab, Jullundur
3	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	529 12 6	..	Ditto
4	M/s Maliks Ltd., Ferozepur	169 3 0	..	Ditto
5	M/s Speedways Surgical Co., Ludhiana	945 6 9	..	Ditto
6	M/s Oswal Scientific Stores, Amritsar	113 6 9	..	Ditto
7	M/s Government Arts and Crafts Emporium, Patiala	4,816 0 0	..	Ditto
8	Ditto	10,023 0 0	..	Ditto
9	M/s Mahalaxmi Industrial Co., Ghalori Gate, Patiala	5,152 0 0	..	Ditto
10	M/s General Trades Agency, Delhi	345 14 6	..	Ditto
11	M/s Dilbagh Singh and Sons, New Delhi	367 10 6	..	Ditto

SILVER AND GOLD PURCHASED FOR AYURVEDIC DISPENSARIES

1728. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) the names and particulars of the Firms from whom the Government purchased medicines, for the Ayurvedic College, Patiala and other Ayurvedic Dispensaries in the State from 1950 to date ;

(b) the total amount spent by Government on the purchase of gold and silver, etc., for preparing Kushtas in the said dispensaries, year-wise, during the period referred to above ;

(c) the names of the patients with their complete addresses to whom the kushtas referred to in part (b) above were issued during this period ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) No medicine was purchased for the Ayurvedic College, Patiala. However, medicines were purchased for the Ayurvedic/Unani Dispensaries in the State. A list of firms, year-wise from whom the medicines were purchased during the period from 1951-52 to date is enclosed as Annexure A. The information for the year 1950-51 is being collected.

(b) Necessary information is given in Annexure 'B' and its enclosure appended thereto.

(c) The medicines were issued from the main Store to the Ayurvedic/ Unani Dispensaries as per list attached (Annexure C). Information in regard to the names of patients etc., is being collected.

ANNEXURE 'A'

1951-52

1. M/s Sukhsagar Pharmacy, Dhariwal.
2. M/s General Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
3. M/s Satya Paul Ji, Dhak Bazar, Patiala.
4. M/s Murari Lal, Ghhata Nagni Ram, Patiala.
5. M/s Ved Parkash, Patiala.
6. M/s Panna Lal, Patiala.
7. M/s Shri Krishan Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Private, Limited, Amritsar.
8. M/s Des Rakshak Aushdhalya Pharmacy, Kankhal.

1952-53

1. M/s Shri Krishan Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
2. M/s Guru Alankar Pharmacy, Jullundur City.
3. M/s Des Rakshak Aushdhalya, Kankhal.
4. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Nimak Bazar, Amritsar.
5. M/s Sampat Rai -Lakhpat Rai Sadh, Calcutta.
6. M/s Panna Lal Jain, Patiala.
7. M/s Ved Parkash, Patiala.
8. M/s Satya Paul, Dhak Bazar, Patiala.
9. M/s Amar Nath, Patiala.
10. M/s Shri Ram-Salig Ram, Patiala.
11. M/s Panna Lal Pansari, Patiala.

1953-54

1. M/s Shiwalik Hills Drugs Stores, 23-Barakhamba Road, New Delhi.
2. M/s Murari Lal, Chhata Magni Ram, Patiala.
3. M/s Gurukul Alankar Pharmacy, P. O. Basti Guzan, Jullundur.
4. M/s Shri Krishan Pharmacy, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
5. M/s Panna Lal-Om Parkash Kalia Namhria, Patiala.
6. M/s Parkash Chand-Ved Parkash, Patiala.
7. M/s Shri Ram-Ved Parkash, Bazar Shah-i-Nashim, Patiala.
8. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Nimak Mandi, Bazar Gudanwala, Amritsar.
9. M/s Kalu Mal-Shadi Ram Jain, Chauk Kaseran, Patiala.
10. M/s General Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
11. M/s Babu Ram Dhiri, Toba Imad Ali, Patiala.
12. M/s Dr. Inder Mohan Singh and Sons, Syadan Gate, Jullundur.
13. M/s Ralla Ram-Jai Gopal, Chowk Qila, Patiala.

1954-55

1. M/s Satya Pal Gupta, Dhak Bazar, Patiala.
2. M/s Girdhari Lal-Amar Nath, care of Kumar Shambhu Halwai, Patiala.
3. M/s Shri Gand Ran, Patiala.
4. M/s Jiwan Lal-Munna Lal, Narnaul.
5. M/s Murli Dhar, Mohindergarh.

6. M/s Babu Ram Dhiri, Patiala
7. M/s Hira Lal-Amar Nath, Faridkot.
8. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Nimak Mandi, Bazar Gandawala, Amritsar.
9. M/s Dr. Inder Mohan Singh, Sayedian Gate, Jullundur City.
10. M/s Shri Ram-Ved Parkash, Bazar Shahi-i-Nashim, Patiala.
11. M/s Balak Ram-Rattan Lal Jain, Cloth Merchant, Dera Vassi.
12. M/s Kamla Wati, Old Gaddakhana Near S. D. High School, Patiala.
13. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
14. M/s Murari Lal, Chhatta Magni Ram, Patiala.
15. M/s Krishana Pharmacy, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.

1955-56

RAW DRUGS

1. M/s Baboo Ram Dhiri, Toba Mir Imdad Ali, Patiala.
2. M/s Commercial and Industrial, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
3. M/s Ravi Mandan, Bhateri Kalan, P. O. Kauli, Patiala.
4. M/s Kumar Shambhu, Chauk Arya Samaj, Patiala.
5. M/s Shri Ram-Ved Parkash, Bazari Shahi-i-Nadim, Patiala.
6. M/s Shri Krishan Pharmacy, Katra Sher Singh, Amritsar.
7. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
8. M/s Jiwan Ram-Munna Lal, Narnaul.
9. M/s Ramesh Chandur-Anil Chander, Manjith Mandi, Amritsar.
10. M/s Hira Lal-Amar Nath, Contractor, Line Bazar, Faridkot.
11. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.

MEDICINES

1. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
2. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Nimak Mandi, Bazar Gandanwala, Amritsar.
3. M/s Shri Krishan Pharmacy, Limited, Amritsar.
4. M/s Des Rakshak Aushdhalya, Pharmacy, Kankhal.
5. M/s Amar Krishan Pharmacy, Sabzi Mandi, Patiala.

1956-57

MEDICINES

1. M/s D.A.V. Pharmacy, Jullundur City.
2. M/s Raikot Medicines Shop, Near Clock Tower, Ludhiana.
3. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
4. M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sirhind.
5. M/s Agnihotri Works, Agnihotri Buildings, Ambala Cantt.
6. M/s P. N. Aghi and Co., Railway Road, Rohtak.
7. M/s Kashmir Ayurvedic Pharmacy, G. T. Road, Amritsar.
8. M/s Shri Krishna Pharmacy, Private, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
9. M/s Amar Krishan Pharmacy, Sabzi Mandi , Patiala.

RAW DRUGS

1. M/s Ishar Das-Raj Kumar, Ludhiana.
2. M/s Kumar Shambhu Chowk Arya Smaj, Patiala.
3. M/s K. T. Jainsons, Shahi-I-Nashin Bazar, Patiala.
4. M/s Amar Nath-Hira Lal, Faridkot.
5. M/s Ayurvedic Deshrakshak Aushdhalya, Kankhal.
6. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Private, Limited, Amritsar.
7. M/s Panna Lal-Girdhari Lal, Karyana Merchant, Patiala.
8. M/s Gopi Mal-Moti Ram, Malerkotla.
9. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
10. M/s Asha Ram-Ved Parkash, Patiala.
11. M/s Shri Krishan Pharmacy, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.

[Minister for Health and Panchapats]

1957-58

PREPARED MEDICINES

1. M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Bhawan, Bazar Bhairon, Patiala.
2. M/s Kashmir Ayurvedic Works, G. T. Road, Amritsar.
3. M/s Amar Krishan Pharmacy (Regd.), Patiala.
4. M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sirhind.
5. M/s Des Rakshak Aushdhalya, Kankhal.
6. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Bazar Gandan Wala, Amritsar.
7. M/s Krishna Pharmacy, Private, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
8. M/s D.A.V. Pharmacy, Jullundur.
9. M/s Raikot Medicine Shop, Opposite Clock Tower, G. T. Road, Ludhiana.
10. M/s Arjun Ayurvedic Pharmacy (Regd.), Jullundur.
11. M/s Jain Aushdhai Bhawan, Jind.
12. M/s Atreya Aushdhalya, Karnal.
13. M/s Narindera Nath, Arogya Mandir, 187/R-Model Town, Rohtak.
14. M/s Kumar Shambhu, Chowk Arya Samaj, Patiala.
15. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.

1957-58

RAW DRUGS

1. M/s Asha Ram-Ved Parkash, Katra Nauhrian, Patiala.
2. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Bazar Gandanwala, Amritsar.
3. M/s Kashmir Ayurvedic Works, G. T. Road, Amritsar.
4. M/s K. T. Jainsons, 26-Shah-I-Nashim, Patiala.
5. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
6. M/s Shri Krishan Pharmacy, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
7. M/s Raikot Medicines Shop, Opposite Clock Tower, Ludhiana.
8. M/s Bhaiyon Ka Dawakhana, Katra Hari Singh, Amritsar.
9. M/s Girdhari Lal-Kishan Chand, Adalat Bazar, Patiala.
10. M/s Gian Chand, Sanghi, Narnaul.

1958-59

MEDICINES

1. M/s Amar Krishan Pharmacy (Regd.), Subzi Mandi, Patiala.
2. M/s Atreya Aushdhalya, Karnal.
3. M/s Arjun Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Jullundur.
4. M/s Amar Nath Sharma and Co.
5. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Bazar Gandanwala, Nimak Mandi, Amritsar.
6. M/s Oswal Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sant Street, Near Dayanand Hospital, Civil Lines, Ludhiana.
7. M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Bhawan, Jullundur.
8. M/s Raikot Medicines Shop, Near Clock Tower, Ludhiana.
9. M/s Sharma and Co., Chowk Arya Smaj, Patiala.
10. M/s Dr. Sadhu Ram, Sirhind.
11. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.
12. M/s K. T. Jainsons, Sadar Bazar, Patiala.
13. M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sirhind.
14. M/s Shri Krishna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
15. M/s Kashmir Ayurvedic Works, G. T. Road, Amritsar.

RAW DRUGS

1. M/s J. R. Medicines Stores, Putlighar, Dilwari Street, Amritsar.
2. M/s Puran Chand-Tarsem Chand, Adalat Bazar, Patiala.
3. M/s Raikot Medicines Shop, near Clock Tower, Ludhiana.
4. M/s Pushkarna Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Limited, Bazar Gandanwala, Nimak Mandi Amritsar.
5. M/s Girdhari Lal-Krishan Lal, Adalat Bazar, Patiala.
6. M/s K. T. Jainsons, 26-Shah-I-Nashim, Patiala.

7. M/s Kashmir Ayurvedic Works G. T. Road, Amritsar.
8. M/s M habir and Co., Block 2, 10-Harmukhpur, Modinagar.
9. M/s Sharma and Co. Chauk Arya Smaj, Patiala.
10. M/s Patiala Ayurvedic Pharmacy, Sirhind.
11. M/s Baboo Ram Dhiri, Puran Bhawan, Toba, Patiala.
12. M/s Krishna Pharmacy, Private, Limited, Hall Bazar, Amritsar.
13. M/s Free Indian Trading Corporation, Palang Bazar, Patiala.
14. M/s Commercial and Industrial Traders, Bhindian Street, Patiala.

ANNEXURE 'B'

1. *Statement of Gold purchared since* 1950 :—

1. 20 Tolas Gold was purchased on 31st March, 1954 from Messrs Ralla Ram-Jai Gopal, Chowk Qila, Patiala.

Cost of 20 Tolas Gold .. Rs 1,830

2. 25 Tolas Gold was purchased on 28th March, 1955, from Dr. Inder Mohan Singh, Jullundur.

Cost of 25 Tolas Gold .. Rs 2,250

3. 12½ Tolas Gold was purchased on 27th March, 1957 from Messrs Panna Lal Girdhari Lal, Patiala.

Cost of 12½ Tolas of Gold .. Rs 1,362 8 0

Total Gold was purchased 57½ Tolas since 1950 up-to-date at a cost of Rs 5,442-8-0 only.

2. *Statement of Silver purchased since* 1950

1. 800 Tolas of Silver was purchased on 31st March, 1954, from Messrs Ralla Ram-Jai Gopal, Qila Chowk, Patiala.

Cost of 800 Tolas of Silver .. Rs. 1,350

2. 400 Tolas Silver was purchased on 28th March, 1955 from Messrs Dr. Inder Mohan Singh, Jullundur.

Cost of 400 Tolas of Silver .. Rs. 725

Total quantity of silver purchased is 1,200 Tolas since 1950 at a total cost of Rs 2,075 only.

Out of 57½ Tolas Gold, 20 Tolas of gold was reduced to Bhasama in the Central Pharmacy and 19 Tolas 9 Mashas and 3 Ratties Bhasama was prepared out of 20 tolas. The Bhasam was further consumed in the preparation of medicines mentioned overleaf, Out of the balance gold of 37½ tolas, one Masha was consumed in the preparation of Puran Chandrodaya Ras, an Ayurvedic Medicine, which was prepared for the demonstration of the students of the Ayurvedic College. The balance quantity of gold, i. e. 37 Tolas 5 Mashas is under preparation in the Central Pharmacy.

Out of 1,200 Tolas of Silver, 800 Tolas was reduced to Bhasama in the Central Pharmacy and 778 Tolas 11 Mashas Bhasma was prepared out of 800 Tolas. The Bhasama was further consumed in the preparation of medicines as shown overleaf with the Statement of Gold. The balance of 400 Tolas of Silver is lying in the Store which will also be reduced to Bhasama in due course, and on full consumption of silver oxcide already lying in the store of prepared medicines.

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Statement of preparations of medicines prerpared in the Central Pharmacy showing the Consumption of Gold and Silver Bhasamas since 1950.

Serial No.	Date of preparation	Name of medicines prepared	Quantity of Gold Bhasam consumed	Quantity of Silver Bhasam consumed
			T M R	T M R
1	4th December, 1954 ..	Brahad Vat Chintamani ..	1 6 0	1 0 0
2	13th February, 1955 ..	Mahalakshmi Vilas Ras ..	1 0 0	..
3	1st March, 1955 ..	Brahad Vat Chintamani ..	2 5 3	1 7 5
4	31st August, 1955 ..	Rajatadi Vati ..	..	1 0 0
5	26th June, 1956 ..	Madhubin Chakrika ..	0 9 0	..
6	2nd August, 1956 ..	Brahad Vat Chintamani Ras ..	6 0 0	4 0 0
7	4th September, 1956 ..	Mahalakshmi Vilas Ras ..	0 3 6	..
8	16th September, 1956 ..	Swarn Malti Basant Ras ..	3 0 0	..
9	15th September, 1956 ..	Yogendra Ras ..	1 4 2	..
10	28th November, 1956 ..	Basant Kushumakar Ras	3 0 0	4 6 0

ANNEXURE 'C'

Issue of Rajat Bhasama to Government Ayurvedic Aushdhalayas of the under mentioned places.

Serial No.	Name of Places of Av. Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity
			T M R
1	Bhupendra, Patiala ..	1st January, 1957 ..	1 0 0
2	Baddi ..	8th Decemb,er 1957 ..	1 0 0
3	Ghurani Kalan ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
4	Sanour ..	15th December, 1957 ..	1 0 0
5	Masingan ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
6	Bazidpur ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
7	Lohsimbly ..	18th December, 1957 ..	1 0 0
8	Kheragajju ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
9	Chhintawala ..	21st December, 1957 ..	1 0 0
10	Mallewal ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
11	Chalaila ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
12	Payal ..	25th December, 1957 ..	1 0 0
13	Faizullapur ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
14	Ramshahar ..	7th January, 1958 ..	1 0 0
15	Tootu ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
16	Parotha ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0
17	Bihla ..	9th January, 1958 ..	1 0 0
18	Sherpur ..	Ditto ..	1 0 0

Serial No.	Name of Places of Av. Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity T M R
19	Garkhal	10th January, 1958	1 0 0
20	Chappar	Ditto	1 0 0
21	Mahlan	Ditto	1 0 0
22	Longowal	14th January, 1958	1 0 0
23	Pasaur Bhaiki	Ditto	1 0 0
24	Uehana Kalan	17th January, 1958	1 0 0
25	Dhamtan Sahib	Ditto	1 0 0
26	Jhunir	29th January, 1958	1 0 0
27	Kot Fatta	Ditto	1 0 0
28	Rajpur	Ditto	1 0 0
29	Kothaguru	31st January, 1958	1 0 0
30	Bargari	Ditto	1 0 0
31	Bhai Ke Phaphre	Ditto	1 0 0
32	Mustafadabad	4th February, 1958	1 0 0
33	Kapurthala	Ditto	1 0 0
34	Phagwara	Ditto	1 0 0
35	Berla	7th February, 1958	1 0 0
36	Nizampur	11th February 1958	1 0 0
37	Nangal Chowdhry	Ditto	1 0 0
38	Masnoota	Ditto	1 0 0
39	Khudana	14th February 1958	1 0 0
40	Nalagarh	Ditto	1 0 0
41	Dhakora	Ditto	1 0 0
42	Kurar	17th February, 1958	1 0 0
43	Ugoke	Ditto	1 0 0
44	Haat	Ditto	1 0 0
45	Sangrur	20th February, 1958	1 0 0
46	Bhainswal	26th April, 1958	1 0 0
47	Churani Kalan	17th July, 1958	1 0 0
48	Nauhra	7th August, 1958	2 6 0
49	Dhingri	9th August 1958	2 6 0
50	Chhappar	Ditto	2 6 0
51	Nalagarh	Ditto	2 6 0
52	Chaunda	13th August, 1958	2 6 0
53	Raeke-kalan	Ditto	2 6 0
54	Basai	20th August, 1958	2 6 0
55	Bhandawa	Ditto	2 6 0
56	Raipur	24th August, 1958	2 6 0

Issue of Mahalaxmi Bilas Ras to Government Ayurvedic Aushdhalayas at the places mentioned below

Serial No.	Name of Place of Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity Chh T M R
1	Bhupindera, Patiala	13th February 1955 to 25th March, 1955	1 3 4 1
2	Ram Rai	14th February, 1955	0 2 0 0
3	Bhupindera, Patiala	10th May, 1955	0 1 0 0
4	Bhupindera, Patiala	4th June, 1955	0 1 6 0
5	Qila Chauk	28th June, 1955	0 1 0 0
6	Baddi	29th July, 1955	0 0 6 0
7	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	0 1 6 0
8	Garkhal	9th August, 1955	0 0 6 0
9	Uchana Kalan	Ditto	0 0 6 0
10	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	0 2 0 0
11	Bhupindera	18th August, 1955	0 5 0 0
12	Bihla	20th August, 1955	0 0 6 0
13	Longowal	30th August, 1955	0 1 0 0
14	Sanour	Ditto	0 1 0 0
15	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	0 2 0 0

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of Place of Aush.	Date of Issue	Chh	T	M	R
16	Kapurthala	2nd September, 1955	0	3	0	0
17	Phagwara	Ditto	0	3	0	0
18	Bhupindera, Patiala	3rd September, 1955	0	5	0	0
19	Bhupindera, Patiala	20th September, 1955	0	1	0	0
20	Chhintan Wala	22nd September, 1955	0	1	0	0
21	Khadana	24th September, 1955	0	1	0	0
22	Totoo	27th September, 1955	0	1	0	0
23	Nalagarh	Ditto	0	1	0	0
24	Berla	30th September, 1955	0	1	0	0
25	Bhupindera, Patiala	9th October, 1955	0	5	0	0
26	Bhupindera, Patiala	17th October, 1955	0	4	7	7
27	Bazidpur	13th October, 1955	0	1	0	0
28	Bargari	22nd October, 1955	0	1	0	0
29	Khozeqala	29th Ocober, 1955	0	1	0	0
30	Bhunpindera, Patiala	6th November, 1955	0	2	0	0
31	Bhupindera, Patiala	4th September, 1956	0	1	0	0
32	Faizulla Pur	6th September, 1956	0	1	0	0
33	Bhupindera, Patiala	11th September, 1956	0	1	0	0
34	Payal	12th September, 1956	0	1		0
35	Kapurthala	15th September, 1956	0	1	0	0
36	Bhupindera, Patiala	27th September, 1956	0	1	0	0
37	Lohsimbly	5th October, 1956	0	1	0	0
38	Bihla	6th October, 1956	0	1	0	0
39	Nalagarh	Ditto	0	4	0	0
40	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	0	1	0	0
41	Phagwara	Ditto	0	1	0	0
42	Mustfabad	9th October, 1956	0	1	0	0
43	Ugoke	Ditto	0	1	0	0
44	Chhinatanwala	22nd October, 1956	0	1	0	0
45	Bazidpur	24th October, 1956	0	1	0	0
46	Nangal Choudhri	26th October, 1956	0	1	0	0
47	Ram Rai	29th October, 1956	0	1	0	0
48	Balluana	30th October, 1956	0	1	0	0
49	Ochhghat	Ditto	0	1	0	0
50	Mandaur	Ditto	0	1	0	0
51	Karamgarh	Ditto	0	1	0	0
52	Lajwana Khurd	Ditto	0	1	0	0
53	Nandgarh	Ditto	0	1	0	0
54	Dhaliwal Bet	Ditto	0	1	0	0
55	Panchhat	5th November, 1956	0	1	0	0
56	Niwazpur	Ditto	0	1	0	0
57	Akoli	Ditto	0	1	0	0
58	Sherpur	8th November, 1956	0	1	0	0
59	Bargari	Ditto	0	1	0	0
60	Qila Chauk, Patiala	9th November, 1956	0	3	0	0
61	Khudana	10th November, 1956	0	1	0	0
62	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	0	3	0	0
63	Longowal	8th December, 1956	0	1	0	0
64	Raipur	13th December, 1956	0	1	0	0
65	Bhupindera , Patiala	Ditto	0	3	0	0
66	Parotha	2nd January, 1957	0	1	0	0
67	Chappar	5th January, 1957	0	1	0	0
68	Khera Gajju	12th January, 1957	0	1	0	0
69	Tottoo	15th Januray, 1957	0	1	0	0
70	Ranipur	Ditto	0	1	0	0
71	Nizampur	18th January, 1957	0	1	0	0
72	Qila Chauk, Patiala	Ditto	0	1	0	0

(Received back one tala and reissued to G. A. A. Garkhal).

Issue of Swarn Malti Basant Ras to Government Assandly Aushdhalayas at the places mentioned below

Serial No.	Name of Place of Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity T	M	R
1	Faizullapur	6th September, 1956	1	0	0
2	Bhupindera, Patiala	11th September, 1956	1	0	0
3	Payal	12th September, 1956	1	0	0
4	Kapurthala	15th September, 1956	1	0	0
5	Bhupindera, Patiala	20th September, 1956	1	1	6
6	Lohsimbly	5th October, 1956	1	0	0
7	Bihla	1st October, 1956	1	0	0
8	Nalagarh	6th October, 1956	1	0	0
9	Phagwara	Ditto	1	0	0
10	Mustafabad	9th October, 1956	1	0	0
11	Ugoke	Ditto	1	0	0
12	Bhupindera, Patiala	15th October, 1956	1	0	0
13	Chhintanwala	22nd October, 1956	1	0	0
14	Bazidpur	24th October, 1956	1	0	0
15	Nangal Choudhri	26th October, 1956	1	0	0
16	Ram Rai	29th October, 1956	1	0	0
17	Ballunna	30th October, 1956	1	0	0
18	Ochhghat	..	1	0	0
19	Mandaur	..	1	0	0
20	Karamgarh	..	1	0	0
21	Lajwana Khurd	..	1	0	0
22	Nandgarh	..	1	0	0
23	Dhaliwal Bet	..	1	0	0
24	Panchhat	5th November, 1956	1	0	0
25	Niwazpur	Ditto	1	0	0
26	Akoli	Ditto	1	0	0
27	Sherpur	8th November, 1956	1	0	0
28	Bargari	Ditto	1	0	0
29	Qila Chauk	9th November, 1956	3	0	0
30	Khudana	10th November, 1956	1	0	0
31	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	1	0	0
32	Longowal	8th December, 1956	1	0	0
33	Raipur	13th December, 1956	1	0	0
34	Parotha	2nd January, 1957	1	0	0
35	Khera Gajju	12th January, 1957	1	0	0
36	Totoo	15th January, 1957	1	0	0
37	Ranipur	18th January, 1957	1	0	0
38	Nizampur	18th January, 1957	1	0	0
39	Hoat	21st January 1957	1	0	0
40	Berla	Ditto	1	0	0
41	Ramshahar	4th February, 1957	1	0	0
42	Masingan	6th February, 1957	1	0	0
43	Dudian	5th May, 1957	1	0	0
44	Bhupindra, Patiala	Ditto	1	0	0
45	Kapurthala	13th July, 1957	3	0	0
46	Phagwara	14th August, 1957	2	0	0
47	Bhupindera, Patiala	1st September, 1957	1	0	7
48	Garkhal	25th October, 1957	1	0	0
49	Totoo	25th October, 1957	1	0	0
50	Pashaur Bhai Ke	14th January, 1958	1	0	0
51	Longowal	14th January, 1958	1	0	0
52		17th January, 1958	1	0	0
53	*	7th August, 1958	0	6	3

*No indicative given in the reply as received from the Government.

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Issue of Basant Kusumakar Ras to Government Ayurvedic Aushdhalayas at the places mentioned below

Serial No.	Name of Place of Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity T	M	R
1	Bhupindera, Patiala	28th November, 1956	0	3	6
2	Ditto	13th March, 1957	3	0	0
3	Ditto	4th April, 1957	1	6	0
4	Dudian	5th May, 1957	1	0	0
5	Qila Chowk	14th May, 1957	1	0	0
6	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	3	0	0
7	Ditto	1st June, 1957	1	0	0
8	Balluana	27th June, 1957	1	0	0
9	Uchana Kalan	30th June, 1957	1	0	0
10	Salhawas	5th July, 1957	1	0	0
11	Kapurthala	13th July, 1957	3	0	0
12	Bhupendra	31st July, 1957	1	0	0
13	Faizullapur	31st July, 1957	1	0	0
14	Phagwara	14th August, 1957	3	0	0
15	Lohsimbly	14th August, 1957	1	0	0
16	Rihona	17th October, 1957	1	0	0
17	Sangrur	18th October, 1957	1	0	0
18	Bupindera, Patiala	18th October, 1957	2	2	0
19	Garhkhal	25th October, 1957	1	0	0
20	Tootu	25th October, 1957	1	0	0
21	Bhupendra, Patiala	1st November, 1957	1	0	0
22	Baddi	8th December, 1957	1	0	0
23	Ghurani Kalan	Ditto	1	0	0
24	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	1	0	0
25	Sanour	15th December, 1957	1	0	0
26	Masingan	Ditto	1	0	0
27	Bazidpur	Ditto	1	0	0
28	Chhimtawala	21st December, 1957	1	0	0
29	Mallohwal	Ditto	1	0	0
30	Chalaila	Ditto	1	0	0
31	Payal	25th December, 1957	1	0	0
32	Rameshahar	7th January, 1958	1	0	0
33	Tootu	Ditto	1	0	0
34	Parotha	Ditto	1	0	0
35	Bhila	9th January, 1958	1	0	0
36	Sherpur	Ditto	1	0	0
37	Mahlan	10th January, 1958	1	0	0
38	Passur Bhaiki	14th January, 1958	1	0	0
39	Longowal	Ditto	1	0	0
40	Bhupindera Patiala	Ditto	1	0	0
41	Ditto	24th February, 1958	0	2	0
42	Ditto	1st March, 1958	0	4	0
43	Kharagaju	3rd April, 1958	1	0	0
44	Bhupindera, Patiala	4th April, 1958	0	4	0

Issue of Briht Bat Chintamani Ras to Government Ayurvedic Aushdhalyas at the places mentioned below

Serial No.	Name of Place of Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity T	M	R
1	Bhupindera, Patiala	13th December, 1954 to 23rd January, 1955	11	4	0
2	Dhamtan Sahib	23rd January, 1955	1	0	0
3	Bhupindera, Patiala	5th March, 1955 to 12th March, 1955	0	5	0
4	Bhupindera, Patiala	26th April, 1955	1	0	0
5	Ditto	2nd June, 1955	1	0	0
6	Dhingi	11th July, 1955	0	1	0
7	Mittian	Ditto	0	1	0
8	Mauhra	Ditto	0	1	0
9	Rai-ke-kalan	Ditto	0	1	0
10	Kajiana	Ditto	0	1	0
11	Chounda	Ditto	0	1	0
12	Basai	Ditto	0	1	0
13	Baddi	29th July, 1955	0	6	0
14	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	1	0	0
15	Garkhal	9th August, 1955	0	6	0
16	Uehana	Ditto	0	6	0
17	Bhupindera, Patiala	12th August, 1955	1	0	0
18	Ditto	18th August, 1955	5	0	0
19	Bhandawa	Ditto	0	1	0
20	Bhupindera, Patiala	10th September, 1955	2	0	0
21	Ditto	9th October, 1955	2	0	0
22	Bhandwa	28th October, 1955	1	0	0
23	Bhupindera	13th November, 1955	2	0	0
24	Do	25th November, 1955	2	5	0
25	Bhupindera, Patiala	28th August, 1956	6	3	0
26	Faizullaur	6th September, 1956	1	0	0
27	Payal	12th April, 1956	1	0	0
28	Kapurthala	15th September, 1956	1	0	0
29	Riohana	Ditto	1	0	0
30	Garhkhal	28th September, 1956	1	0	0
31	Bhupindera, Patiala	Ditto	3	0	0
32	Bihla	6th October, 1956	1	0	0
33	Nalahgarh	Ditto	1	0	0
34	Phagwara	Ditto	1	0	0
35	Masnoota	8th October, 1956	1	0	0
36	Mustafabad	9th October, 1956	1	0	0
37	Ugoke	Ditto	1	0	0
38	Chhintawala	22nd October, 1956	1	0	0
39	Bazidpur	24th October, 1956	1	0	0
40	Nalagarh	26th October, 1956	1	0	0
41	Ramrai	29th October, 1956	1	0	0
42	Balluna	30th October, 1956	1	0	0
43	Oachhghat	Ditto	1	0	0
44	Mandaur	Ditto	1	0	0
45	Karamgarh	Ditto	1	0	0
46	Lajwana Khurd	Ditto	1	0	0
47	Nandgarh	Ditto	1	0	0
48	Dhaliwal Bet	Ditto	1	0	0
49	Panchhat	5th November, 1956	1	0	0
50	Niwazpur	Ditto	1	0	0
51	Akoli	Ditto	1	0	0
52	Sherpur	8th November, 1956	1	0	0
53	Bargari	Ditto	1	0	0
54	Qila Chowk	9th November, 1956	1	0	0

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of Place of Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity		
55	Khudana ..	10th November, 1956 ..	1	0	0
56	Longowal ..	8th December, 1956 ..	1	0	0
57	Raipur ..	13th December, 1956 ..	1	0	0
58	Parotha ..	2nd January, 1957 ..	1	0	0
59	Chappar ..	5th January, 1957 ..	1	0	0
60	Kheragajju ..	12th January, 1957 ..	1	0	0
61	Tootu ..	15th January, 1957 ..	1	0	0
62	Ranipur ..	18th January, 1957 ..	1	0	0
63	Nizampur ..	Ditto ..	1	0	0
64	Hatt ..	21st January, 1957 ..	1	0	0
65	Berla ..	31st January, 1957 ..	1	0	0
66	Bhupindera, Patiala ..	21st January, 1957 ..	0	2	2
67	Ramshahar ..	4th February, 1957 ..	1	0	0
68	Masingan ..	6th February, 1957 ..	1	0	0
69	Bhupindera, Patiala ..	Ditto ..	0	0	6
70	Ditto	1st April, 1957 .	0	6	0

Issue of Yogendra Ras to Government Ayurvedic Aushdhalayas situated at the places mentioned below

Serial No.	Name of Place of Ay. Aush.	Date of Issue	Quantity issued		
			T	M	R
1	Bhupindera, Patiala ..	23rd August, 1956 ..	0	2	4
2	Ditto ..	13th September, 1956 ..	0	2	4
3	Ditto ..	3rd October, 1956 ..	1	3	4
4	Ditto ..	17th November, 1956 ..	1	3	4
5	Ditto ..	20th November, 1956 ..	0	9	4
6	Longowal ..	8th December, 1956 ..	1	0	0
7	Bhupendra, Patiala ..	8th December, 1956 ..	5	4	4

Issue of Rajatadi Vati to the Government Ay. Aush. situated at the places mentioned below :—

1	Bhupendra, Patiala ..	2nd January, 1950 ..	5	11	0

Issue of Madhubin Chakraika to Government Ay. Aush. situated at the places mentioned below :—

			T	M	R
1	Bhupendra, Patiala ..	26th June, 1956 ..	7	6	0

Issue of Gold Oxide (Swarn-Bhasama) to Government Ay. Aush. situated at the places mentioned below :—

			T	M	R
1	Bhupendra, Patiala ..	19th March, 1957 ..	0	4	0
2	Ditto ..	3rd May, 1957 ..	0	1	5
3	Ditto ..	7th June, 1957 ..	0	1	0
4	Ditto ..	2nd July, 1957 ..	0	1	7

INSTALLATION OF STATUE OF SHAHID UDHAM SINGH OF SUNAM

1730. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether he received any representation for the installation of a statue of Shahid Udham Singh of Sunam, if so, when, from whom and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Shri Mohan Lal, Industries Minister : *Part 1st*.—Yes, on 19th August, 1957, from :—

(i) Tehsil Congress Kisan Vibhag, Sunam.

(ii) Praja Socialist Party, Sunam.

(iii) City Congress Committee, Sunam.

Part 2nd.—The Sunam Municipal Committee was advised to consider the proposal at its own level by raising donations from public.

REPRESENTATION AGAINST SUSPENSION OF PLYING OF BUSES FROM NADALA TO BEGOWAL, KAPURTHALA

1731. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether any representation was received by the Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala, regarding the suspension of plying of buses from Nadala to Begowal, Kapurthala, during the first week of June, 1959; if so, when, from whom and the action taken thereon ?

Rao Birendra Singh : A representation was received by the Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala, from the hon. Member on 13th June, 1959. The road from Nadala to Begowal became muddy due to rains and, therefore, its operation was suspended for a few days.

PERSONS EMPLOYED TO LOOK AFTER KAPURTHALA MOSQUE

1732. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total number of staff employed to look after the Kapurthala Mosque by the Dharamarth Department of the State together with the salaries and allowances drawn by them monthly ?

Rao Birendar Singh : The total number of staff employed to look after the Kapurthala Mosque by the Dharamarth Department is 8 and total monthly expenditure of salaries and dearness allowances drawn by them comes to Rs 487 (Pay including *ad hoc* increase Rs 222·00 and Dearness allowance Rs 265.00)

SHARES OF LAND MORTGAGED BANK

1733. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of shareholders, district-wise in the State who have purchased the shares of the land Mortgaged Bank since its establishment to date ;

(b) the total amount so far advanced from the Bank to the cultivators and landowners district-wise.

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) 8602, districtwise list is given on pages 216—17

(b) Rs 15,50, 346.50 **nP.** District-wise list is enclosed.

List showing the number of share-holders District-wise of the Punjab State Cooperative land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., Jullundur City, as on 20th June, 1959

Serial No.	Name of the district		Societies	Individuals	Total
1	Hoshiarpur	..	2	250	252
2	Kangra	..	1	41	42
3	Jullundur	..	5	710	715
4	Gurdaspur	..	3	435	438
5	Amritsar	..	11	541	552
6	Ferozepur	..	6	819	825
7	Ludhiana	..	2	666	668
8	Ambala	..	3	779	782
9	Karnal	..	3	281	284
10	Rohtak	..	1	472	473
11	Hissar	..	13	291	304
12	Gurgaon	..	2	464	466
13	Patiala		3	507	510
14	Bhatinda	..	2	1,024	1,026
15	Kapurthala	..	1	62	63
16	Sangrur	..	6	1,174	1,180
17	Mohindergarh	..	1	21	22
	Total	..	65	8,537	8,602

List showing district-wise loans advanced by the Punjab state Cooperative land Mortgage Bank, Ltd., Jullundur to cultivators and landowners up to 20th June, 1959

			Rs
1.	Jullundur	..	1,95,994.00
2.	Amritsar	..	90,295.00
3.	Hoshiarpur	..	1,14,700.00
4.	Ferozepur	..	1,45,170.00
5.	Gurdaspur	..	46,500.00
6.	Ludhiana	..	1,76,112.50
7.	Karnal	..	1,33,150.00

		Rs
8. Rohtak	..	1,63,500.00
9. Gurgaon	..	4,800.00
10. Ambala	..	69,365.00
11. Patiala	..	1,30,000.00
12. Bhatinda	..	1,38,250.00
13. Sangrur	..	1,32,510.00
14. Kapurthala	..	10,000 00
Total	..	15,50,346.50

LAND IRRIGATED BY THE TUBE-WELLS INSTALLED IN VILLAGE SHAHAJAHANPUR, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

1734. Sardar Atma Singh: Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the total area of land at present being irrigated by the tube-well installed in village Shahajahanpur, district Kapurthala, and the total commended area of the said tube-well, separately ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon: There is no tube-well in village Shahajahanpur, district Kapurthala. However, the following area of the village is being irrigated by one tube-well No. 68, situated in village Dalla, near the boundry line of village Dalla and Shahajahanpur and some area from another tube-well No. 69, situated in village Fathuwall :—

Tube-well No.		Area of village Shahajahanpur irrigated by the tube-well	Total commended area on the Tube-well
		Acres	Acres
68	..	35	963
69	..	45	837

DEVELOPMENT BLOCKS IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1735. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian: Will the Minister for Community Projects be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of Development Blocks in Kangra District at present ;

(b) the total amount spent through each such Blocks during the last three years, yearwise ;

(c) the total amount spent on the establishment of each Block during the said period ?

Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) 16

(b) and (c) The statement furnishing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

Statement showing the total amount spent during the year 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59

Name of Block	Total expenditure incurred			Amount spent on establishment		
	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1. Nurpur ..	1,66,487	2,01,563	77,370	31,963	45,854	37,540
2. Kulu ..	1,74,164	1,21,092	84,334	56,152	35,587	37,699
3. Pragpur	66,798	65,906	90,071	20,073	32,270	32,385
4. Banjar ..	32,420	56,554	1,42,592	11,515	30,237	69,232
5. Lambagraon ..	47,892	69,088	98,890	20,949	27,705	33,701
6. Bhota ..	33,956	69,336	1,07,788	10,113	32,065	32,537
7. Palampur..	95,117	86,171	71,333	37,288	36,159	35,808
8. Dehra at Mangowal	1,36,681	86,225	1,19,920	32,644	37,277	42,470
9. Kangra ..	1,08,994	84,452	1,41,710	30,829	31,680	39,770
10. Outer Seraj	1,00,848	1,16,294	1,35,941	43,044	51,392	45,585
11. Hamirpur	67,478	1,37,187	59,564	34,835	39,377	38,409
12. Indora ..	..	36,681	94,820	..	20,678	32,190
13. Lohal ..	..	..	13,083	..	..	11,083
14. Bhoranj	..	..	1,789	..	..	1,789
15. Barsar ..	..	9,733	91,085	..	5,273	32,959
16. Shahpur	..	..	6,095	..	..	4,095

MURDER CASES IN CHANDIGARH CAPITAL

1737. Shri Ram Chandra, Comrade : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of murder cases, if any, registered with the police in Chandigarh Capital during the years 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59 and 1959-60, uptodate ;

(b) the number out of the cases referred to in part (a) in which culprits have been traced and punished ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The reply is as under :—

	195-67	1957-58	1958-59	1959-60
(a)	..	1	2	..	..
(b)	..	1	2	..	..

FINES IMPOSED AND REALIZED IN CONNECTION WITH ANT-BETTERMENT LEVY AGITATION

1738. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total amount of fine imposed on Satyagrahis and other persons in connection with the recent anti-betterment levy agitation in the State, together with the amount realized by Government before and after the withdrawal of the agitation, separately ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The total amount of fine imposed is Rs 7,34,910. The total amount of fine realized before the withdrawal of the agitation is Rs 88,170 and property attached in 196 cases of Jullundur District.

The total amount of fine realized after the withdrawal of the agitation is Rs. 2,600 and property attached in 4 cases of Jullundur District.

CASES AGAINST PERSONS ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH ANTI-BETTERMENT LEVY AGITATION

1739. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of persons district-wise against whom cases instituted in connection with the recent anti-betterment levy agitation in the State have not been withdrawn after the withdrawal of the Satyagraha ; and the provisions of law under which these cases were instituted ;

(b) the number of cases in which the arrested persons referred to above have been convicted and acquitted separately ;

(c) the number of persons arrested under sections 107/151, Criminal Procedure Code, and other provisions of law in connection with the said agitation during the period following the withdrawal of the said Satyagraha ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Rohtak	..	58.	Fifty-six under section 143, I.P.C. Two under section 32, Police Act.
Karnal	..	18.	All under sections 379/506/148/149/224/225/332/353, I.P.C.

[Chief Minister]

Hissar	..	13.	All under section 9, P.S.S. Act/406, I.P.C.
Kapurthala	..	9.	All under section 307/332/365/392/148/149, I.P.C.
Sangrur	..	215.	All under section 332/353/506/147/149/186, I.P.C.
Jullundur	..	93.	Twenty-eight under section 307/332/392/353/186/148/149, I.P.C. Thirty-two under section 307/332/148/149/427/186/506, I.P.C. Nine under section 186/506/353, I.P.C. Eight under section 353/332/427/184/379, I.P.C . Sixteen under section 332/353/506/146, I.P.C.
Ludhiana	..	103	100 under section 307, I.P.C. Three under Arms Act.
(b) Rohtak	..		Seven cases involving all the fifty-eight persons, who have been convicted.
Karnal	..		*Nil.* Cases are still pending.
Hissar	..		*Nil.* Cases are still pending.
Kapurthala	..		*Nil.* Cases are still pending.
Sangrur	..		Six cases (in five cases 130 persons were convicted and in 6th case twenty persons were acquitted).
Jullundur	..		*Nil.* Cases are still pending.
Ludhiana	..		One case of acquittal.
(c) Jullundur	..	17.	Three persons under section 107/151, Cr. P.C. Fourteen persons under other provisions of law.
Ludhiana	..	51.	Nine persons were arrested under section 107, Cr. P.C. Twenty-nine persons were arrested under section 506, I. P. C. one of whom was got discharged by Police. Twelve persons were arrested under section 364/365, I.P.C. One person was arrested under section 19, Arms Act.

PRODUCTION OF FOODGRAIN CROPS IN THE STATE

1741. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the estimated production of Rabi 1959 Crops of foodgrain and the production of similar crops in Rabi, 1958 district-wise ;

(b) the estimated surplus or deficit in each district ;

(c) the total arrivals of foodgrains of Rabi 1959 in the Mandis of each district so far ?

Giani Kartar Singh : (a) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(b) No survey to estimate per capita consumption of various kinds of foodgrains in different districts of the State, has been conducted. It is, therefore, not possible to give estimate of surplus or deficit of Rabi food-grains in each district.

(c) the requisite information in respect of all the Mandis in the State is not available with Government.

Statement showing production of Wheat, Gram and Barly in the Punjab during the years, 1957-58 and 1958-59

(According to final fore cast Reports)
(Figures in 1,000 tons)

—	1957-58			1958-59		
	Wheat	Gram	Barley	Wheat	Gram	Barley
Hissar ..	114	389	22	162	641	45
Rohtak ..	144	211	13	149	258	11
Gurgaon ..	81	147	48	75	128	44
Karnal ..	176	159	6	171	164	4
Ambala ..	73	57	9	93	76	3
Total Ambala Division ..	588	963	98	650	1,267	107
Kangra ..	84	5	12	88	5	11
Hoshiarpur ..	78	42	..	95	48	1
Jullundur ..	128	40	1	120	48	..
Ludhiana ..	119	56	3	113	59	3
Ferozepur ..	290	159	21	343	239	31
Amritsar ..	155	53	5	147	63	4
Gurdaspur ..	64	16	7	85	24	8
Total Jullundur Division ..	918	371	49	991	486	58
Bhatinda ..	155	179	11	203	199	11
Kapurthala ..	48	5	..	42	11	1
Mohindergarh	7	82	12	6	83	10
Patiala ..	133	65	5	122	86	7
Sangrur ..	186	156	8	261	235	6
Total Patiala Division ..	529	487	36	634	614	35
State Total	2,035	1,821	183	2,275	2,367	200

PERSONS ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH ANTI-BETTERMENT LEVY AGITATION AND LET OFF IN RURAL AREAS

1742. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state whether any persons were taken into temporary custody by the police and let off in the rural areas during the recent anti-betterment levy satyagraha in the State; if so, their number, districtwise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : 3,693 persons in Ferozepore District only were removed and let off in rural areas during the recent anti-betterment levy agitation. This action was taken by the police so as to prevent these persons from committing cognizable offences.

ARRESTS IN CONNECTION WITH ANTI-BETTERMENT LEVY AGITATION IN THE STATE

1743. Comrade Hukam Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the number of persons who were declared absconders in connection with the recent anti-betterment levy agitation in each district and dates when each of them was declared as such ;

(b) the number out of those referred to in part (a) above who were arrested later on ;

(c) the number and names of persons referred to above whose properties, etc., were attached and the dates of attachment in each case ;

(e) whether any of the properties referred to in part (c) above was restored ;

(e) whether any complaints regarding substitution of restored properties referred to in part (d) above were received by Government ; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Hissar District	..	5	Three on 11th February, 1959
			Two on 13th February, 1959
Karnal District	..	8	Four on 20th February, 1959 One on 10th March, 1959 Three on 16th March, 1959
Jullundur District	..	88	Thirty-four on 23rd February, 1959 Three on 25th February, 1959 Twenty-six on 27th February, 1959 Two on 4th March, 1959 Twelve on 5th March, 1959 Two on 6th March, 1959 Three on 10th March, 1959 Three on 11th March, 1959 Three on 18th March, 1959

Ludhiana District ..	30	Two on 10th March, 1959 Ten on 11th March, 1959 Eight on 23rd March, 1959 Five on 8th April, 1959 Five on 16th April, 1959	
Sangrur District ..	5	Two on 21st February, 1959 Two on 22nd February, 1959 One on 23rd February, 1959	
Kapurthala District ..	2	Both on 16th March, 1959	
(b) Hissar District ..	5		
Karnal District ..	8		
Jullundur District ..	28		
Ludhiana District ..	26		
Kapurthala District ..	2		
(c) Jullundur District ..	1	Ajit Singh, son of Inder Singh of Manakpur, police station Shahkot	19th March, 1959
Ludhiana District ..	8	1. Baba Gurmukh Singh Lalton 2. Jagjit Singh Lyallpuri	10th March, 1959
		3. Dhulla Singh 4. Bachittar Singh 5. Jarnail Singh 6. Mohinder Singh 7. Jamait Singh 8. Maghar Singh	25th March, 1959
Sangrur District ..	5	1. Hardit Singh 2. Janak Singh	21st February, 1959
		3. Partap Singh 4. Jagat Singh	22nd February, 1959
		5. Bhagwan Singh	23rd February, 1959

(d) Jullundur District .. No
Ludhiana District
Sangrur District
Yes. Properties of all the persons referred to in para 'c' above have since been restored.

(e) No.

STIPEND FOR HARIJAN STUDENTS IN DISTRICT BHATINDA

1745. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the names of schools in Bhatinda District in which stipends were given to Harijan students from the 6th to 10th Classes during the years 1957-58 and 1959 ;

(b) the names of schools, if any, in the said district where no such stipends have been given to Harijan students for the last two years ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar: (a) The statement containing the names of recognized secondary schools in Bhatinda District, wherein the students belonging to scheduled castes and backward classes were awarded stipends from 7th to 10th classes during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59, is laid on the Table. Students of 6th class are not entitled to stipends under the Pepsu Harijan (Educational) Welfare Scheme ;

(b) The names of secondary schools in the Bhatinda District, wherein backward classes students were not awarded stipends on account of non-receipt of their applications from heads of educational institutions, during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59, are given below :—

1957-58

1. Government Middle School, Aklia Jalal.
2. Government Middle School, Behman Dewana.
3. Government Middle School, Bangi Kalan.
4. Government Middle School, Chauke.
5. Government Middle School, Dheman Wali.
6. Government Girls High School, Faridkot.
7. Government Middle School, Khiala Kalan.
8. Gandhi Memorial School, Kot Kapura.
9. Government Middle School, Natheha.
10. G. G. S. Middle School, Pakka Kalan.
11. Government Middle School, Pakhi Kalan.
12. Government Middle School, Ralla.
13. Government Middle School, Sadargarh.

1958-59

1. Government High School, Balanwali.
2. Government High School, Bhagta.
3. Government Girls High School, Bhatinda.
4. Government High School, Sardulgarh.

The applications of eligible students of these schools for the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 have been called for awarding stipends during the current financial year.

PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION TO LAND OWNERS OF VILLAGES NIHALPUR AND DEWA SINGHWALA IN KAPURTHALA DISTRICT

1746. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have paid any compensation to the landowners of villages Nihalpur and Dewa Singhwala in Kapurthala District, for the land acquired by Government for the Harike Pond Area ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(b) the total number of representations so far received by Government from the landowners in this connection with dates of receipt of each ;

(c) the total amount of compensation to be paid at enhanced rate ;

(d) whether the amount of compensation has been assessed ; if not, the reasons therefor and the steps now being taken for its payment ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. A sum of Rs 3,44,484-4-0 as compensation has been paid during 1956-57 to the landowners of villages Nihalpur and Dewa Singhwala for 1,153.38 acres of land acquired in the above villages for the Original Pond Area of Harike Headworks.

(b) No representation has been received by the Government from the landowners.

(c) Rs 1,71,660 in addition to the originally assessed amount of Rs 3,44,484-4-0.

(d) Yes. The amount of Rs 3,44,484-4-0 as originally assessed has already been paid in 1956-57. Regarding payment at enhanced rate, the Superintending Engineer, Ferozepur Circle, has asked for certain clarification and documents of Judgment from Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala. The case is expected to be finalised soon.

STAFF IN LOCAL BODIES AND DISTRICT BOARDS

1747. Chaudhri Sunder Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the strength of each category of the staff (except the menial staff) at present employed in all the Municipal Committees and the District Boards in each district of the State, together- with their scales of pay in each case ;

(b) the details of Harijan employees of the Committees and Boards referred to in part (a) ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) and (b) Government consider that the time and trouble involved in collecting the requisite information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

ACQUISITION OF LAND IN VILLAGE VIRPAL, TEHSIL ZIRA, DISTRICT FEROZEPORE

1748. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the extent of the area, if any, in village Virpal, tehsil Zira, district Ferozepore, which h s been acquired by Government for the construction of the Rajasthan Feeder ;

(b) the date when the possession of the area referred to in part (a) was taken over by the Governm.nt ;

(c) whether any award about compensation of the area referred to above has been given by the Collector ; if so, when ;

(d) whether before the said award was given the owners of the area acquired were called upon to appear before the Collector; if so, when ;

(e) the rate of compensation fixed per acre ;

(f) the steps taken by Government for the early payment of compensation for the said lands ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 59.0 acres.

(b) 28th November, 1958.

(c) Not yet. Compensation papers are being prepared.

(d) The landowners will be heard in person before announcement of the award by the Land Acquisition Officer, Hissar.

(e) The estimated average rate per acre of the land in question works out to Rs 763. Actual rate is yet to be fixed by Land Acquisition Officer.

(f) The Land Acquisition Officer, Hissar, is busy in completing compensation papers. Payment is expected to be made within the current year.

GRANT OF LOAN FOR TUBE-WELLS IN VILLAGES LAKHUWAL AND FATEHWAL TEHSIL AJNALA, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1750. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the persons of villages Lakhuwal and Fatehwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar, to whom loans for the installation of Tube-wells have so far been given, together with the amount of loan given in each case ;

(b) whether any of the loanees referred to in part (a) above, have misused the loan money advanced to them ; if so, their names and the action, if any, taken against them ?

Giani Kartar Singh : (a) A list showing the names of th loanees and the amount of loan advanced is enclosed.

(b) Shri Fateh Singh, son of Shri Mula Singh, of village Fatehwal and Shri Jagdish Singh, son of Shri Inder Singh, of village Lakhuwal, are alleged to have misused the amount of loan advanced to them. Ne essary enquiry into the matter is b ing made and th whole amount will be recovered in lump sum, if it is found that the loanees concerned have not sunk the tube-wells within the prescribed period.

Names of the Loanees	Amount advanced
	Rs
1. Shri Fateh Singh, son of Shri Mela Singh, village Fatehwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar ..	2,500
2. Shri Gurdial Singh, son of Shri Man Singh, village Fatehwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar ..	2,500
3. Shri Jagat Singh, son of Shri Bishan Singh, village Fatehwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar ..	2,500
4. Shri Surrinderjit Singh, village Fatehwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar ..	2,500
5. Shri Jagdish Singh, son of Shri Inder Singh, village Lakhuwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar ..	2,500
6. Giani Bishan Singh, village Lakhuwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar ..	2,000

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, RUPAR

1751. **Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Unstarred Question No. 764, printed in the list of Questions for 18th February, 1958, whether the percentage of management expenses of Rupar Municipality went down after the year 1955-56 ; if not, the steps, if any, taken to reduce such expenditure ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The percentage of management expenses of the Rupar Municipality generally indicated a downward trend except for a small rise during the year 1957-58.

GRANT GIVEN TO CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES IN KARNAL AND ROHTAK DISTRICTS

1753. **Shri Ram Piara :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state with reference to the reply to Starr.d Question No. 3252, printed in the list of questions for 2nd March, 1959, whether any more grants have been given to other Co-operative Societies in Karnal and Rohtak Districts after the date up to which the information has already been supplied ; if so, the amount thereof in each ase and the purpose for which grants have been given ?

S. **Gurbanta Singh :** Yes. Statement is enclosed.

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Grants given to Co-operative Marketing/Marketing-cum-Processing Societies in Rohtak and Karnal Districts, during the period from 1st February, 1959 to 30th June, 1959

District	Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Purpose-wise amount of grant: For construction of godown	Purpose-wise amount of grant: Managerial expenses
			Rs	Rs
Rohtak ..	1	The Bahadurgarh Co-operative Marketing Society Limited, Bahadurgarh ..	4,700	2,100
	2	The Jhajjar Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society Limited, Jhajjar ..	3,000	2,100
		Total Rohtak District ..	7,700	4,200
Karnal ..	1	The Thanesar Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society Limited, Thanesar	3,000	2,100
	2	The Ladwa Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society Limited, Ladwa ..	3,000	2,100
		Total Karnal District ..	6,000	4,200

Grants given to Co-operative Farming Societies in Rohtak and Karnal Districts, during the period from 1st February, 1959 to 30th June, 1959

District	Serial No.	Name of the Society	PURPOSE-WISE AMOUNT OF GRANT FOR: Construction of godowns	Purpose of Agricultural machinery	Purpose of Fertilizers	Managerial expenses
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Rohtak	1	The Makrauli Kalan Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Makrauli Kalan ..	..	..	440	1,200
	2	The Ahulana Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Ahulana ..	..	..	..	1,200
	3	The Rattangarh Karmsingh Model Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Rattangarh ..	..	..	..	1,200
	4	The Katwara Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Katwara ..	1,000	1,000	250	950
	5	The Bhallot Bhagat Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Bhallot	1,000	1,000	240	..

District	Serial No.	Name of the Society	Purpose-wise amount of grant for: Construction of godowns	Purpose of Agricultural machinery	Fertilizers	Managerial expenses
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
	6	The Patel Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Kilar ..	1,000	1,000	..	..
	7	The Marodhi Rangran Krishana Yadva Co-operative Joint Farming Society Limited, Marodhi Rangran ..	1,000	1,000	150	..
	8	The Samrat Samti Jamalpur Khurd Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Limited, Jamalpur ..	1,000	1,000	120	1,200
	9	The Singhpura Kalan Co-operative Joint Farming Society, Limited, Singhpura Kalan ..	1,000	1,000	330	640
		Total Rohtak District ..	6,000	6,000	1,530	6,390
Karnal		Nil				

Grants given to the large-sized Primary Agricultural Credit Societies in Rohtak and Karnal Districts during the period from 1st February, 1959 to 30th June, 1959

District	Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Purpose-wise amount of grant for: For Construction of godowns	Managerial expenses
Rohtak		Nil	Rs	Rs
Karnal	1	The Hathwala Large-sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society Limited, tehsil Panipat ..	1,200	1,200
	2	The Garhi Birbal Large-sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society Limited ..	1,000	990
	3	The Mehra Large-sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society Limited	1,200	1,200
	4	The Chika Large-sized Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society Limited	1,100	1,200
		Total ..	4,500	4,590

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Grants given to Small-sized Co-operative Credit Societies in Rohtak and Karnal Districts during the period from 1st February, 1959 to 30th June, 1959

Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Amount of grant for managerial expenses
		Rs
	ROHTAK DISTRICT	
1	The Pakasma Co-operative Agricultural Multipurpose Society ..	150
2	The Makrauli Kalan Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
3	The Rurki Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
4	The Ladhaut Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
5	The Sanghi Harijanan Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
6	The Titauli Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
7	The Jindran Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
8	The Madina Gindharan Thole Pahal Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	140
9	The Grawar Brahmanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society at Girawar ..	140
10	The Madina Gudhran Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	140
11	The Siwana Mal Pursharthi Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society, Post Office Shiwan Mal ..	150
12	The Garhwal Jadid Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
13	The Nuran Khera Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
14	The Nirana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	140
15	The Chhichhran Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
16	The Sunari Kalan Agricultural Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
17	The Asharpur Matindoo Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
18	The Jatheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
19	The Kundli Janta Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
20	The Sirsa Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
21	The Morkheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
22	The Kharkhauda Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
23	The Kaharwat Harijana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
24	The Beghan Pana Ghasi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
25	The Malikpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
26	The Tajpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
27	The Ahulana Khas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
28	The Moi Majra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
29	The Khizirpur Ahir Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
30	The Bijana Kalan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
31	The Kheri Gujjar Agricultural Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
32	The Asadpur Nandnaur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society..	150
33	The Mahro Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
34	The Kheora Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
35	The Barwasni Janta Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
36	The Mehlana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
37	The Jawahri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
38	The Kheri Dhya Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
39	The Garh Mirakpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
40	The Dharana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
41	The Kaithal Phogat Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
42	The Siwairka Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
43	The Kasandha Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
44	The Bichhpura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
45	The Gangesar Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
46	The Jouli Puna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150

Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Amount of grant for managerial expenses
		Rs
	ROHTAK DISTRICT—CONTD	
47	The Chamanpura Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
48	The Bhadani Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
49	The Dujanapana Ahmedpur Co-operative Agricultural Credit Society ..	150
50	The Palpa Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
51	The Niwana Kalan Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
52	The Ladpur Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
53	The Dadri Agricultural Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
54	The Noona Majra Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
55	The Kherri Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
56	The Sampla Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
57	The Basana Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
58	The Kahnaur Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
59	The Gochhi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
60	The Garbi Suwana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
61	The Anwal Pursharthi Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
62	The Wazirpur Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
63	The Brahna Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
64	The Matan Hail Gandhi Janta Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
65	The Nogawan Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
66	The Gangtan Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	150
67	The Bhambewa Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
68	The Dhakla Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	160
69	The Karshi Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	160
70	The Hamayun Co-operative Agricultural Thrift and Credit Society	140
71	The Banyani Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
72	The Gudhan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
73	The Nigana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
74	The Rohtak Sainian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
75	The Rohtak Dahri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
76	The Rohtak Mohalla Garhi Harijan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
77	The Karontha Harijana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
78	The Pahrawar Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
79	The Rohtak Mohalla Babra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
80	The Karor Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
81	The Kisrenti Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
82	The Sisana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
83	The Ghulyana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
84	The Samchana Co-operative Multipurposes Society ..	100
85	The Dhamar Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
86	The Kiloi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
87	The Paksama Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
88	The Jassia Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
89	The Banwasa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
90	The Aterna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
91	The Kakroi Co-operative Multipurpose Society ..	100
92	The Rohat Pana Khadian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
93	The Rai Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Amount of grant for managerial expenses
		Rs
	ROHTAK DISTRICT—CONCLD	
94	The Janti Kalan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
95	The Mandaura Kalyan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
96	The Sheikhupura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
97	The Kurar Ibranhimpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	30
98	The Larsauli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	60
99	The Ghulkana Co-operative Thirft and Credit Society ..	120
100	The Aghwanpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	60
101	The Datauli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
102	The Hassanpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	50
103	The Sonepat Jattan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
104	The Panchi Jattan Harijanan Co-operative Thirft and Credit Society ..	120
105	The Guhna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
106	The Larsauli Narwan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	40
107	The Bali Qutabpur Khas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
108	The Shamari Shishan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
109	The Thaska Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
110	The Rukhi Khas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
111	The Ridhana Jattan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
112	The Kohla Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
113	The Kathura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
114	The Mokhara Khas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
115	The Madina Korsan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
116	The Madina Grindharan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	120
117	The Mahmudpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
118	The Mokhara Khari Rojh Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
119	The Wazirpura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
120	The Mahra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
121	The Chirana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
122	The Achhej Paharpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
123	The Naya Gaon Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
124	The Karoli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
125	The Jhal Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
126	The Jholri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
127	The Bahadurgarh Krishna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
128	The Dhandlan and Lakaria Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
129	The Ladian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
130	The Khanpur Khurd Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
131	The Goria Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
132	The Juddi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
133	The Beri Janta Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
134	The Matan Hail Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
135	The Ruriawas Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
136	The Samar Gopalpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
	Total Rohtak District ..	17,490
	KARNAL DISTRICT	
1	The Murtazapur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
2	The Jandheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
3	The Kathgarh Chapra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
4	The Siana Syedian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160

Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Amount of grant for managerial expenses
		Rs
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONTD	
5	The Umri Harijana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
6	The Khurrari Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
7	The Thool Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	110
8	The Hinga Kheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	130
9	The Landi Jattan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
10	The Dangoli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
11	The Uneheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
12	The Halaher Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	160
13	The Nangla Sadhan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
14	The Haripura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
15	The Bir Mangoli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
16	The Kaul Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
17	The Munerheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
18	The Rasina Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
19	The Pai No. 2 Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
20	The Pai P. Desu Pakhan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
21	The Heorak P. Uttam Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
22	The Sarsa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
23	The Barna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
24	The Kachhrana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
25	The Harsola Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
26	The Geong Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
27	The Santokh Majra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
28	The Samalkha Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
29	The Kiwana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
30	The Bandh Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
31	The Kaith Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
32	The Shahpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
33	The Kavi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
34	The Lohari Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
35	The Untla Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
36	The Osar P. Bola Kisan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
37	The Idyana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
38	The Chandauli Jadid Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
39	The Nanhera Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
40	The Asan Kalan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
41	The Sansauli Khurd Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
42	The Kutani Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
43	The Dhadola Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
44	The Jalalpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
45	The Chhajpur Kalan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
46	The Bhapra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
47	The Bairsal Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
48	The Kheri Man Singh Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
49	The Nigdhu Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
50	The Sonkhra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
51	The Kachwa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
52	The Bhuna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
53	The Tatiana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
54	The Sotha Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
55	The Hari Garh Kingan Co-operative Thrift Society ..	150
56	The Kakrala Gurjran Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
57	The Thana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
58	The Basdhara Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
59	The Phurlak Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
60	The Padha Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
61	The Munak Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Amount of grant for managerial expenses
		Rs
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONTD	
62	The Khukhani Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
63	The Sanghowa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
64	The Bibipur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
65	The Dabkauli Kalan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
66	The Nagal Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
67	The Shergarh Mathauri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
68	The Karnal Khakroban Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	150
69	The Karnal Scheduled Castes and Vimukat Jaties Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
70	The Chhuter Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	150
71	The Jogi Majra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
72	The Gurha Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
73	The Budha Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
74	The Dhanlara Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
75	The Kehri Dabdalan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
76	The Yara Brahmana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
77	The Barthala Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
78	The Ram Saran Mazra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	120
79	The Jalkheri Jadid Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
80	The Balbehra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
81	The Kheri Gulam Ali Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
82	The Hansu Mazra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
83	The Agondh Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
84	The Kharaudi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
85	The Bhatian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
86	The Mangna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
87	The Buhselan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
88	The Peedal Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
89	The Ishaq Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
90	The Dadoopur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
91	The Jalmana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
92	The Phusgarh Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	120
93	The Biana Khadar Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
94	The Kalsaura Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
95	The Bara Gaon Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
96	The Ghaoghari Pur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
97	The Dachar Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
98	The Pachalia Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
99	The Sambhli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
100	The Kamalpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
101	The Ramba Hafzabadian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
102	The Padhana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
103	The Keor Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
104	The Barwa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
105	The Hathira Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
106	The Raipur Roran Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
107	The Unaspur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
108	The Naraina Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
109	The Khanpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
110	The Assizulapur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
111	The Babial Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
112	The Mohdpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
113	The Kabri Harijana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
114	The Bal Jattan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
115	The Ahar Pana Sondan Janta Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100

Serial No.	Name of the Co-operative Society	Amount of grant for managerial expenses
		Rs
	KARNAL DISTRICT—CONCLD	
116	The Madhlanda Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
117	The Puther Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
118	The Nimbri Navin Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
119	The Atta Harijana Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
120	The Ajrana Kalan P. Bari Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
121	The Kathwa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
122	The Bahadurpur Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
123	The Dao Majra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
124	The Jotisar Ganesh Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
125	The Dheroo Majra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
126	The Khanpur Kollian Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	100
127	The Markanda Kurukshetra Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
128	The Palwal Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
129	The Landhi Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
130	The Guhna Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
131	The Padha Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
132	The Sortila Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
133	The Ratoli Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
134	The Dhatrat Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
135	The Rajaund Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
136	The Pheowa Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
137	The Bodhni Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
138	The Bhorak Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
139	The Kakout Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	100
	Total Karnal District ..	17,500

Grants given to Co-operative Industrial Societies in Rohtak and Karnal Districts, from 1st February, 1959 to 30th June, 1959

Serial No.	District	Name of the Society	Amount of grant	Purpose
			Rs	
1	Karnal	Parkash Weavers P/S Co-operative Industrial Societies, Panipat	1,060	For improved appliances
2		Ganesh Weavers Co-operative Industrial Societies, Panipat	200	Ditto
3		Kailash Weavers Production-cum-Sale Co-operative Industrial Societies, Panipat	1,020	Ditto
4		Nirmal Weavers Co-operative Industrial Societies, Panipat	200	Ditto
5		Shankar Weavers Co-operative Industrial Society, Panipat	900	Ditto
6		Liberty Weavers Co-operative Industrial Societies, Panipat	1,020	Ditto

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

Serial No.	District	Name of the Society	Amount	Purpose
			Rs	
7		Bhagwan Weavers Co-operative Industrial Societies, Panipat	900	For improved appliances
8		The Nav-Bharat Weavers Co-operative Industrial Societies, Panipat	880	Ditto
9		Machrauli Weavers Co-operative Society, Limited, Panipat	660	Ditto
		Total ..	6,840	
1	Rohtak	The Ashoka Weaving and General Manufacturing Co-operative Industrial Society, Limited, Sonepat	1,150	For improved appliances

CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDING FOR GOVERNMENT GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL, RUPAR, DISTRICT AMBALA

1754. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that Government Girls High School, Rupar, district Ambala, is functioning in a rented Building not spacious enough to meet its requirements ;

(b) whether any representation has been received by Government for the construction of a building for the said School ; if so, the action if any, taken thereon.

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) Yes. It is functioning in an evacuee building.

(b) Yes. Efforts are being made to acquire a piece of land for constructing a new building for this school.

TRANSFER OF GOVERNMENT OFFICERS

1755. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the names of officers who have remained posted in the Rupar Division for five years or more since, 1947, up-to-date together with the reasons, if any for keeping them there for such long periods ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Shri Tirlok Nath Trehan, Officiating Sub-Divisional Officer, is the only officer who remained posted to the Rupar Division for more than five years, i.e., from 28th October, 1952 to 21st June, 1959. He, however, remained posted to four different Sub-Divisions (i. e., Remodelling Sub-Division, Material Sub-Division, Akalgarh Sub-Division and Rupar Head Works Sub-Division) during this period in the public interest. He has since been transferred out of the Rupar Division.

RULES REGULATING THE PREMATURE RELEASE OF LIFE CONVICTS IN JAILS

1759. Shri Jagat Narain : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether any rules regulating the premature release of life convicts under going their sentences in Jails in the State have recently been framed by Government ; if so, a copy thereof be placed on the Table ;

(b) whether any report is sent for by Government from the police of the district in which the crime was committed before taking any decision about the release of any life convict ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c)(i) whether any life convicts were undergoing their sentences in district Jail Amritsar on 31st May, 1959 ; if so,their list with their parentage and home addresses ;

(ii) the dates of their conviction in each case ;

(iii) the actual period of imprisonment undergone by each of them as on 31st May, 1959 ;

(iv) the jail remission earned by each of them as on 31st May, 1959 ;

(v) the total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission as on 31st May, 1959 ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) No.

(b) Yes. The report of the district authorities which includes the police is obtained with a view to see that the premature release of the prisoner will not adversely affect the peace and tranquility of the place to which he belongs.

(c)(i) to (v) The requisite information is given in the enclosed statement.

Name of life convict, parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisonment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission on 31st May, 1959		
1	2	3			4			5		
		Yrs	Ms	Days	Yrs	Ms	Days	Yrs	Ms	Days
1. Bahadur Singh, son of Mangal Singh, Jat of village Buttar, police station Beas, tehsil and district Amritsar	12-10-50	8	7	19	4	1	8	12	8	27

[Minister for Industries]

Name of life convict parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisonment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission on 31st May, 1959		
1	2	3			4			5		
		Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms	Days
2. Hardev Singh, son of Anup Singh Rajput, village Muchrowal, police station Kartarpur, tehsil and district Jullundur	8-6-50	8	11	23	4	9	13	13	9	6
3. Babu Singh, son of Kala Singh Jat, village Chida, police station Baghu Purana, tehsil Moga, district Ferozepur	31-8-50	8	9	0	4	9	6	13	6	6
4. Samitter Singh, son of Isher Singh Jat, Sikh, village Chak Raju Singh, police station Hariana, district Hoshiarpur	30-11-49	9	6	1	5	9	10	15	3	11
5. Mukhtiar Singh, son of Surain Singh Jat, village Gahlan, tehsil Nakodar, district Jullundur	30-8-52	6	9	1	2	1	14	8	10	15
6. Khem Singh, son of Bhagat Singh Jat, village Kohar, police station Dhariwal, district Gurdaspur	17-8-50	8	9	14	5	1	26	13	11	10
7. Tara Singh, son of Gounda Singh Mazbhi, village Khota, tehsil Moga, district Ferozepur	31-9-56	2	8	0	1	6	23	4	2	23
8. Atma Singh, son of Kahan Singh Jat, village Vero Nangal, police station Batala, district Gurdaspur	31-1-56	4	4	0	2	0	18	6	4	18
9. Gian Singh, son of Ghumanda Singh, village Ratol, police station Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	11-12-50	8	5	20	3	11	6	12	4	26

Name of life convict, parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisonment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail emission on 31st May, 1959		
1	2	3			4			5		
		Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days
10. Piara Singh, son of Bhagwan Singh Jat, village Sona, tehsil Garhshankar, district Hoshiarpur	12-12-50	8	5	19	4	8	8	13	1	27
11. Hoshiar Singh, son of Durbara Singh Jat, village Dial Garh Jegian, district Sangrur	25-3-50	9	2	6	2	9	18	11	11	24
12. Swarn Singh, son of Wadhara Singh Jat, Raju Bela, police station Kahnuwan, tehsil and district Gurdaspur	6-6-57	1	11	25	1	1	2	3	0	27
13. Amar Nath, son of Haveli Ram Gumar, village Ball Khurd, police station Majitha, district Amritsar	23-4-52	7	1	8	3	6	2	10	7	10
14. Mohinder Singh, son of Schet Singh Ahluwalia, Mahala Katrala Ram, Amritsar	1-9-54	4	9	0	2	6	17	7	3	17
15. Karnail Singh, son of Inder Singh Jat, Sur Singh, village & police station Bhakhiwind, district Amritsar	1-10-48	10	8	0	5	6	23	16	2	23
16. Ranga Singh, son of Anup Singh Rajput, village Muchruwal, district Jullundur	8-6-50	8	11	23	4	5	23	13	5	16
17. Surain Singh, son of Kharak Singh Jat, village Muchral, police station Batala, district Gurdaspur	20-4-53	6	1	11	2	11	29	9	1	10
18. Gurdial Singh, son of Mohan Singh Jat, Chung, police station Beas, district Amritsar	21-7-52	6	10	10	3	9	17	10	7	27
19. Mangal Singh, son of Wadhawa Singh Jat, village Rajubela, police station Kanhuwan, district Gurdaspur	6-6-57	1	11	25	1	0	20	3	0	15

[Minister for Industries]

	Name of life convict parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisonment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission on 31st May, 1959		
	1	2	3			4			5		
			Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days
20.	Bachan Singh, son of Harnam Singh, village Khajala, police station Shree Hargovindpur, district Gurdaspur	16-5-56	3	0	15	1	9	0	4	9	15
21.	Bachan Singh, son of Rur Singh Jat, village Jejabala, police station Fateh Garh Churian, district Gurdaspur	12-11-56	2	6	19	1	1	2	3	7	21
22.	Udha Singh, son of Inder Singh Jat, village Gatherkhera, police station and district Ganganagar	28-4-49	10	1	3	6	7	20	16	8	23
23.	Piara Singh, son of Jhanda Singh, village Bhungchari, police station Muktsar, district Ferozepur	8-11-50	8	6	23	4	6	16	13	1	9
24.	Raunki Ram, son of Mahi Ram, village Ramgarh, district Bhatinda	23-12-55	3	5	8	1	12	26	5	6	4
25.	Kirpal Singh, son of Sawan Singh Jat, village Shekhupura, tehsil Jagraon, district Ludhiana	7-10-50	8	7	24	4	4	28	13	0	22
26.	Ajaib Singh, son of Bhag Singh Jat, village Miran Kot, tehsil and district Amritsar	24-12-53	5	5	7	2	11	29	8	5	6
27.	Hardial Singh, son of Harnam Singh Jat, village Noorpur, district Ferozepur	8-11-48	10	6	23	7	9	26	18	4	19
28.	Banta Ram, son of Gobind Ram, village Bazidpur Bhoma, police station Abohar, district Ferozepur	30-4-55	4	1	1	1	8	28	5	9	29

Name of life convict parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisonment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission on 31st May, 1959		
1	2	3			4			5		
		Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days
29. Pritam Singh, son of Ganga Singh, village Rurki, police station Kharar, district Ambala	3-11-50	8	6	28	4	7	22	13	2	20
30. Dilbag Singh, son of Dalip Singh Jat, village Maranian, district Jullundur	18-1-50	9	4	13	5	4	15	14	8	28
31. Gurbachan Singh, son of Jodh Singh, Jat village Chak, No. 20/0, police station Sari Karanpur, district Ganganagar	2-3-48	11	2	29	7	3	16	18	6	15
32. Sita Ram, son of Musadi Ram, village Bahalba, district Rohtak	11-1-52	7	4	20	4	6	24	11	11	14
33. Bakshish Singh, son of Dalip Singh Jat, village Dakhla, police station and district Gurdaspur	14-1-55	4	4	17	2	5	26	6	10	13
34. Sawaran Singh, son of Natha Singh, Jat of village Dalam, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar	5-8-49	9	9	26	5	5	11	15	3	7
35. Ujagar Singh, son of Maja Singh, village Rajubala, police station Kahnuwan, district Gurdaspur	6-6-57	1	11	25	1	2	29	3	2	24
36. Mohan Singh, son of Basant Singh, village Jainpur, tehsil Garhshanker, district Hoshiarpur	28-11-50	8	6	3	4	7	22	13	1	25
37. Pritam Singh, son of Gujar Singh, village Aradhia, district Ferozepur	19-11-51	7	6	12	3	1	19	10	8	1

[Minister for Industries]

Name of life convict parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisonment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission on 31st May, 1959		
1	2	3			4			5		
		Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days
38. Dhana Singh, son of Teja Singh Mazhbi, village Karaon, police station Sirhali, district Amritsar	15-6-54	4	11	16	2	4	12	7	3	28
39. Sardara Singh, son of Maya Singh Labana, village Tanda Ram Shah, district Hoshiarpur	10-8-49	9	9	21	5	11	15	15	9	6
40. Magar Singh, son of Rai Singh, Chak Fateh Singhwala, district Ferozepur	18-12-50	8	5	13	4	1	20	12	7	3
41. Kundan Singh, son of Lachman Singh, Jat of village Sansarkalan, police station Majitha, district Amritsar	16-9-48	10	8	15	4	10	12	15	6	27
42. Inder Singh, son of Atma Singh Kambo, village Jahangir, police station Tarn Taran, district Amritsar	31-3-49	10	2	0	5	7	26	15	9	26
43. Jagir Singh, son of Bachan Singh, village Rata Tiba, police station Muktsar, district Ferozepur	27-4-50	9	1	4	4	9	29	13	11	3
44. Nathu Singh, son of Dalip Singh, Sabzimandi, Delhi	31-3-49	10	2	0	7	6	22	17	8	22
45. Tara Singh, son of Narain Singh, Jat of village Maluwal, district Amritsar	9-12-47	11	5	23	8	0	8	19	6	1
46. Pritam Singh, son of Munshi Singh, village Badlada, police station district Hissar	28-12-48	10	5	3	8	2	7	18	7	10

Name of life convict parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisoment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission on 31st May, 1959		
1	2	3			4			5		
		Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days
47. Narain Singh, son of Bhag Singh, village Maini Malahan, district Ferozepur	9-2-49	10	3	22	5	8	24	16	0	16
48. Mangal Singh, son of Sunder Singh Jat, village Goheer, district Jullundur	19-4-50	9	1	12	4	10	15	13	11	27
49. Nand Singh, son of Sham Singh, village Kante Palkanmajra, district Hoshiarpur	8-5-50	9	0	23	4	10	22	13	11	15
50. Gurdev Singh, son of Bir Singh Jat, village Khand, tehsil Rupar, district Ambala	9-3-49	10	2	22	5	6	29	15	9	21
51. Gurmukh Singh, son of Khewan Singh Jat, of village Checha, district Amritsar	29-10-48	10	7	2	5	10	2	16	5	4
52. Darshan Singh, son of Kundan Singh Jat, village Noorpur, district Ferozepur	10-11-49	9	6	21	5	1	3	14	7	24
53. Kartar Singh, son of Ganga Singh Arora, village Ram Bagh, district Ferozepur	17-6-49	9	11	14	5	6	28	15	6	12
54. Ghoghu, son of Basakhi, Mazbhi, village Manawan, district Ferozepur	12-11-48	10	6	19	5	5	1	15	11	20
55. Niranjan Singh, son of Fauja Singh, village Chanupur Kala, district Amritsar	9-11-51	7	6	22	4	4	22	11	11	14
56. Achhar Singh, son of Dewa Singh, Jat, village Lidar, police station Beas, district Amritsar	11-11-55	3	6	20	1	10	21	5	5	11

[Minister for Industries]

Name of life convict parentage and home address	Date of conviction	Actual period of imprisonment			Jail remission earned			Total period of imprisonment undergone by each of them including the jail remission on 31st May, 1959		
1	2	3			4			5		
		Yrs.	Ms.	Day	Yrs.	Ms.	Days	Yrs.	Ms.	Days
57. Harbans Singh, son of Dhana Singh, Amritsar City	19-5-59	0	0	12	..			0	0	12
58. Makhan Singh, son of Bir Singh Jat, village Shahabpur, tehsil and district Amritsar	30-11-51	7	6	1	3	8	10	11	2	11
59. Sadhu Singh, son of Bir Singh Jat, Mirankot, district Amritsar	25-3-52	7	2	6	3	1	17	10	8	23
60. Jiwan Singh, son of Dewa Singh Jat, village Kala, police station Bhikhiwind, district Amritsar	8-1-52	7	4	23	3	5	15	10	10	8
61. Havali Ram, son of Boota Ram Ghumar, village Balkhurd, district Amritsar	23-4-52	7	1	8	3	1	11	10	2	19
62. Mohan Singh, son of Modan Singh Jat, village Chung, district Amritsar	21-7-52	6	10	10	3	7	20	10	6	0
63. Gurnam Singh, son of Bishan Singh, Jat of village Usman, district Amritsar	4-11-55	3	7	27	1	6	12	5	1	9
64. Mukhtiar Singh, son of Jhanda Singh Jat, village Chowk Farid, H. No. 1125/12, Amritsar	19-1-53	6	4	12	1	11	22	8	4	4
65. Swaran Singh, son of Natha Singh Jat, village Nashahra Majja Singh, police station Dhariwal, district Gurdaspur	11-7-52	6	10	20	2	11	10	9	10	0

CONVICTS RELEASED UNDER SECTION 401, CRIMINAL PROCEDURE CODE

1760. Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) (i) whether any convicts have been released by Government from the Jails of the State between 1st October, 1956 and 31st May, 1959 under section 401 of Criminal Procedure Code ; if so, their list with their full home addresses ;

(ii) the names of the convicting courts and the details of the sentence awarded in each case ;

(iii) the imprisonment actually undergone by each up to the dates of his release ;

(b) the reasons for the release of the convicts referred to in part (a) and the dates of release in each case ;

(c) whether any report was sent for by the Government about each case from the district authorities before taking decision in each case ; if so, the date on which the report was received by the Government ;

(d) whether any rules have been framed by Government regulating the release of the convicts under section 401, Criminal Procedure Code ; if so, a copy thereof be laid on the Table ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The time and trouble involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

LAND REVENUE ON NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND

1761. Sardar Umrao Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state whether Government have decided to levy any land revenue on the land used for non-agricultural purposes ; in the State, if so, the time by which the said levy is likely to be assessed ?

Rao Barinder Singh : (a) Yes Sir.

(b) Special assessment at *ad hoc rates is already being made in* erstwhile Punjab since Kharif, 1955 and in erstwhile Pepsu since Kharif, 1957. Regular special assessment is likely to be made outside the *lal lakir* of town sites in about one year and inside the *lal lakier* of town sites in two to three years after that.

PHAGWARA-NAKODAR ROAD

1762. Sardar Umrao Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether the construction work on Phagwara-Nakodar Road has started ; if so, the time by which the said road is likely to be completed ?

Shri Suraj Mal : Yes. Likely to be completed during 2nd Plan period subject to the availability of funds.

OPENING OF NEW N.E.S. BLOCKS IN THE STATE

1764. Sardar Umrao Singh : Will the Minister for Community Projects be pleased to state whether (a) there is any proposal under the consideration of the Government for the opening of New N.E.S. Blocks in the State ; (b) if so, the areas which have been selected for the purpose ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) Yes.

(b) No areas have been selected so far.

ALLOTMENT OF LAND IN VILLAGE TALWAN, TEHSIL PHILLAUR, DISTRICT JULLUNDUR

1765. Dr. Bhag Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number and names of refugees who were temporarily allotted lands in village Talwan, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur and the number and names of those among them who have been allotted lands permanently in other villages ;

(b) the names of persons refe red to in part (a) above who applied for being allotted lands permanently in the villag mentioned and the names of persons who applied for cancellation of their permanent allotments in outside villages and the results of those applications separately ;

(c) whether there is still any reserve area with the authorities in the village Talwan mentioned in part (a) for allotment ?

Rao Brindar Singh : (a) The list of temporary allottee of village Talwan, tehsil Phillaur, district Jullundur appended to the Resettlement file in the Land Claims Organization is torn out and, .therefore, incomplete. No such list is available with the Village Patw ris. A list of temporary allottees of the village whose names could be read out of the list in the Resettlement file, is placed at Annexure 'I'. Out of these temporaryallottees, names of those who were to be given quasi-permanent allotment of land in other villages is placed at Annexure "II".

(b) Names of persons who were given land on quasi-permanent basis in this village a e shown in Annexure "III". Names of villages where the other temporary allottees of this village were given quasi-permanent allotment of land, are not readily available and as such it is not possible to state which of them had applied for cancellation of allotments in outside villages and with what result. The collection of this information will take considerable time and labour which will not be commensurate with the benefit likely to be achieved.

(c) No area is reserved for any particular scheme in this village. However, an area measuring 190 SA and 3 1/4 units is available for allotment.

ANNEXURE 'I'

List of temporary allottees of village Talwan, Hadbast No. 13, tehsil Phillaur

1. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Pal Singh.
2. Shri Gurmukh Singh, son of Thakar Singh.
3. Shri Tarlok Singh, son of Pal Singh.
4. Shri Harbhajan Singh, son of Pal Singh.
5. Shri Hukam Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
6. Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Chanan Singh.
7. Shri Bakhshish Singh, son of Pal Singh.
8. Shri Raja Singh, son of Dasonda Singh.
9. Shri Lal Singh, son of Dewa Singh.
10. Shri Hazara Singh son of Maghi tenant.
11. Shri Atu, son of Maghi, tenant.
12. Shri Karam Singh, son of Dalip Singh.
13. Shri Shiv Singh, son of Surain Singh.

14. Shri Joginder Singh, son of Kartar Singh.
15. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Thakar Singh.
16. Shri Niranjan Singh, son of Harnam Singh.
17. Shri Banta Singh, son of Inder Singh.
18. Shri Pakhar Singh, son of Inder Singh.
19. Shri Charan Singh, son of Hazara Singh.
20. Shri Sant Singh, son of Jaimal Singh.
21. Shri SarwanSingh, son of Ujagar Singh.
22. Shri Malkit Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
23. Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
24. Shri Makhan Singh, son of Nathu.
25. Shri Gurmej Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
26. Shri Waryam Singh, son of Balwan t Singh.
27. Shri Sewa Singh, son of Narain Singh.
28. Shri Bishan Singh, son of Tara Singh.
29. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Bir Singh.
30. Shri Rulia, son of Labhu, tenant.
31. Shri Shadi, son of Jhandu, tenant.
32. Shri Ujagar, son of Banti, tenant.
33. Shri Jawala, son of Harbans, tenant.
34. Shri Karam Singh, son of Bhan Singh.
35. Shri Nazar Singh, son of Karam Singh.
36. Shri Gurdip Singh, son of Ram Singh.
37. Shri Banta Singh, son of Bhan Singh.
38. Shri Bishan Singh, son of Karam Singh.
39. Shrimati Bishni, widow of Malik Singh.
40. Shrimati Jarnail Kaur, w/o Vikarama Singh.
41. Shri Kikar Singh, son of Ram Singh.
42. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Mahal Singh.
43. Shri Sukha Singh, son of Prem Singh.
44. Shri Dalip Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
45. Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
46. Shri Karam Singh, son of Chanan Singh.
47. Shri Sarwan Singh, son of Narain Singh.
48. Shri Karam Singh, son of Prem Singh.
49. Shri Lashkar Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
50. Shri Makhan Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
51. Shri Charan Singh, son of Jagat Singh.
52. Shrimati Ruldo, widow of Banta Singh.
53. Shri Nazar Singh, son of Rur Singh.
54. Shri Gurbux Singh, son of Charan Singh.
55. Shri Udham Singh, son of Basant Singh.
56. Shri Kapur Singh, son of Ram Singh.
57. Shri Ujagar Singh, son of Banta Singh.
58. Shri Bachan Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
59. Shri Utam Singh, son of Harnam Singh.
60. Shri Charan Singh, son of Kabal Singh.
61. Shri Nirmal Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
62. Shrimati Rali, widow of Nagina Singh.
63. Shri Banga Singh, son of Bhan Singh.
64. Shri Baru Singh, son of Bur Singh.
65. Shri Bur Singh, son of Kahan Singh.
66. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Natha Singh.
67. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Natha Singh.
68. Shri Guljar Singh, son of Natha Singh.
69. Shri Karam Singh, son of Inder Singh.
70. Shri Malkit Singh, son of Karam Singh.
71. Shri Bhajan Singh, son of Ganja Singh.
72. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Punjab Singh.
73. Shri Waryam Singh, son of Hazara Singh.
74. Shri Arjan Singh, son of Hazara Singh.
75. Shri Kishan Singh, son of Ram Singh.
76. Shri Dalip Singh, son of Dasaundha Singh.
77. Shri Inder Singh, son of Natha Singh.

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78. Shri Pakhar Singh, son of Pritam Singh.
79. Shri Chatar Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
80. Shri Guljar Singh, son of Prem Singh.
81. Shri Santa Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
82. Shri Milkha Singh, son of Lakha Singh.
83. Shri Chanan Singh, son of Bhan Singh.
84. Shri Gernail Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh.
85. Shri Jagtar Singh, son of Nand Singh.
86. Shri Mengha Singh, son of Karnail Singh.
87. Shri Puran Singh, son of Rur Singh.
88. Shri Bachint Singh, son of Ganda Singh.
89. Shri Hazara Singh, son of Sujan Singh.
89 (a) Shri Bhagtu, son of Amin.
90. Shri Chhajju, son of Malk Singh.
91. Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Malok Singh.
92. Shri Karam Singh, son of Ishar Singh.
93. Shri Dharam Singh, son of Ishar Singh.
94. Shri Gujjar Singh, son of Khazan Singh.
95. Shri Waryam Singh, son of Bur Singh.
96. Shri Kabal Singh, son of Amin.
97. Shri Sohan Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
98. Shri Sucha Singh, son of Kartar Singh.
99. Shri Pal Singh, son of Amir Singh.
100. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
101. Shri Sarwan Singh, son of Kehar Singh.
102. Shri Kirpal Singh, son of Kehar Singh.
103. Shri Bachint Singh, son of Ganda Singh.
104. Shri Bawa Singh, son of Sindhi.
105. Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Masa Singh.
106. Shri Rulia Singh, son of Uttam Singh.
107. Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Uttam Singh.
108. Shrimati Gurdip Kaur, doughter of Ujagar Singh.
109. Shri Jagir Singh, son of Sarjan Singh.
110. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Taba.
111. Shri Jawala Singh, son of Ishar.
112. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Mehar Singh.
113. Shri Labhu, son of Bishan Singh.
114. Shri Ishar Singh, son of Sain Singh.

ANNEXURE 'II'

List of temporary allottees of village Talwan, tehsil Phillaur, who were allotted land on Q. P. basis on other villages

1. Shri Gurmukh Singh, son of Thakar Singh.
2. Shri Tarlok Singh, son of Pal Singh.
3. Shri Harbhajan Singh, son of Pal Singh.
4. Shri Bakhshish Singh, son of Pal Singh.
5. Shri Raja Singh, son of Dasondha Singh.
6. Shri Karam Singh, son of Dalip Singh.
7. Shri Joginder Singh, son of Kartar Singh.
8. Shri Pritam Singh, son of Thakar Singh.
9. Shri Charan Singh, son of Hazara Singh.
10. Shri Sant Singh, son of Jaimal Singh.
11. Shri Sarwan Singh, son of Ujagar Singh.
12. Shri Malkit Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
13. Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
14. Shri Makhan Singh, son of Nathu.
15. Shri Gurmej Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
16. Shri Waryam Singh, son of Balwant Singh.
17. Shri Sewa Singh, son of Surain Singh.
18. Shri Pritam Singh,son of Hira Singh.
19. Shri Karam Singh, son of Mahan Singh.
20. Shri Nazar Singh, son of Karam Singh.
21. Shri Banta Singh, son of Bhan Singh.

22. Shri Bakhshish Singh, son of Karam Singh.
23. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Mahan Singh.
24. Shri Karam Singh, son of Chanan Singh.
25. Shri Sarwan Singh, son of Narain Singh.
26. Shri Bakar Singh, son of Jawal Singh.
27. Shrimati Amro, widow of Banta Singh.
28. Shri Nazar Singh, son of Rur Singh.
29. Shri Gurbux Singh, son of Karam Singh.
30. Shri Kapur Singh, son of Ran Singh.
31. Shri Ujagar Singh, son of Banta Singh.
32. Shri Utam Singh, son of Harnam Singh.
33. Shri Charan Singh, son of Kabal Singh.
34. Shri Nirmal Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
35. Shri Waryam Singh, son of Hazara Singh.
36. Shri Makhan Singh, son of Hazara Singh.
37. Shri Inder Singh, son of Natha Singh.
38. Shri Sher Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
39. Shri Banta Singh, son of Arjan Singh.
40. Shri Chanan Singh, son of Mahan Singh.
41. Shri Jarnail Singh, son of Bakhshish Singh.
42. Shri Jagtar Singh, son of Nand Singh.
43. Shri Mangha Singh, Karnail Singh, Puran Singh, sons of Rur Singh.
44. Shri Bachint Singh, son of Ganda Singh.
45. Shri Hazara Singh, son of Sujan Singh.
46. Shri Gujar Singh, son of Khazan Singh.
47. Shri Kabul Singh, son of Amin.
48. Shri Sohan Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
49. Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Jawala Singh.
50. Shri Kirpal Singh, son of Kehar Singh.
51. Shri Bachint Singh, son of Ganda Singh.
52. Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Masa Singh.
53. Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Utam Singh.
54. Shri Jagir Singh, son of Narain Singh.
55. Shri Labhu, son of Bakhshish Singh.
56. Shri Sher Singh, son of Sain Dass.

ANNEXURE 'III'

List of temporary allottees of village Talwan, who were given land on Q. P. basis in village Talwan

1. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Pal Singh.
2. Shri Hakam Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
3. Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Chanan Singh.
4. Shri Lal Singh, son f Dewa Singh.
5. Shri Shiv Singh, son of Surain Singh.
6. Shri Banta Singh, son of Inder Singh.
7. Shri Pakhar Singh, son of Inder Singh.
8. Shri Chanan Singh, son of Tara Singh.
9. Shri Gurdip Singh, son of Ram Singh.
10. Shrimati Jarnail Kaur, wife of Bikram Singh.
11. Shri Kikar Singh, son of Ram Singh.
12. Shri Rakha Singh, son of Prem Singh.
13. Shri Dalip Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
14. Shri Gulzar Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
15. Shri Karam Singh, son of Prem Singh.
16. Shri Milakh Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
17. Shri Charan Singh, son of Jagat Singh.
18. Shri Udham Singh, son of Basant Singh.
19. Shri Sajan Singh, son of Sunder Singh.
20. Mst. Rali, widow of Nagina Singh.
21. Shri Manga Singh, son of Bhan Singh.
22. Shri Bawa Singh, son of Bur Singh.
23. Shri Bur Singh, son of Khan Singh.
24. Shri Karam Singh, son of Natha Singh.

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25. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Nathan Singh.
26. Shri Gulzar Singh, son of Natha Singh.
27. Shri Karam Singh, son of Rur Singh.
28. Shri Malkit Singh, son of Karam Singh.
29. Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Ghanya Singh.
30. Shri Harnam Singh, son of Panjab Singh.
31. Shri Arjan Singh, son of Hazara Singh.
32. Shri Dalip Singh, son of Inder Singh.
33. Shri Pakhar Singh, son of Prem Singh.
34. Shri Gulzar Singh, son of Prem Singh.
35. Shri Milkha Singh, son of Ganda Singh.
36. Shri Bhagtu, son of Amin.
37. Shri Chhaju, son of Malok Singh.
38. Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Malok Singh.
39. Shri Karam Singh, son of Ishar Singh.
40. Shri Dharam Singh, son of Ishar Singh.
41. Shri Waryam Singh, son of Bur Singh.
42. Shri Sucha Singh, son of Kartar Singh.
43. Shri Pal Singh, son of Hamir Singh.
44. Shri Sarwan Singh, son of Kehar Singh.
45. Shri Bawa Singh, son of Sindhi.
46. Shri Narain Singh, son of Utam Singh.
47. Shri Kartar Singh, son of Taba.
48. Shri Jawala, son of Isher.

ROUTE PERMITS ISSUED IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1766. Dr. Bhag Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total number of route permits issued in district Kangra since April, 1957 and the names of persons to whom these permits have been issued ?

Rao Birendar Singh : A statement is enclosed.

Statement showing the names of persons to whom public carrier's permits have been issued out of the lists sanctioned by the State Transport Commissioners, Punjab

Serial No.	Name of the permit holder	No. of permits
1	Shri Ajit Singh, Ex-M.L.A., Hoshiarpur ..	1
2	Shri Ram Krishan Nanda, son of Shri Sita Ram Nanda of Hamirpur (Kangra) ..	1
3	Shri Duni Chand, Harijan, son of Shri Bhajju Ram, Congress Worker of Nagrota-Bhagwan (Kangra) ..	1
4	Shrimati Janki Devi, w/o Shri Tola Ram, Village Barhon, Post Office Nehru—Pakher (Kangra) ..	1
5	Shri Saimal Akhtar, son of Shri Chinta Mal Akhtar of Palampur (Kangra) ..	1
6	Shri Radha Krishan, Congress Worker, son of Pandit Kirpa Ram of Hamirpur ..	1
7	Shri Ram Lal, son of Shri Gosain Mal, Village Chauaimaniar (Hoshiarpur) ..	1
8	Shri Manohar Lal, son of Shri Amar Nath, Akhtara Bazar (Kulu) ..	1
9	The Doaba Co-operative Transport Society, Nawanshahr ..	2
10	Shri Hans Raj, son of Chaudhri Ganesha Ram, General Secretary Member State Congress, Una, Hoshiarpur ..	1

Serial No.	Name of the permit holder	No. of permits
11	Shri Dyal Singh, son of Shri Sudagar Singh, Village and Post Office Daruka (Kangra) ..	1
12	Pathankot Kangra Workers Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Pathankot ..	1
13	Shri Sita Ram Jain, son of Shri Basanta Mal Jain, Village and Post Office Nadaun (Kangra) ..	1
14	Shri Jagdish Raj, son of Shri Makhan Mal ..	1
15	S. Joginder Singh, President Congress Committee, Village Maronwala Jattan (Hoshiarpur) ..	1
16	Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Shri Shiv Singh, Village and Post Office Bains Kalan (Hoshiarpur) ..	1
17	Shri Gurdial Singh, son of Shri Labh Singh, Village and Post Office Nainowal Jattan ..	1
18	Shri Surinder Nath, son of Pandit Mulkh Raj, Village Santokhgarh (Hoshiarpur) ..	1
19	The Maha Lakhshmi Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Jullundur	1
20	Shri Mal Ram, Naik, c/o Shri Arjan Singh, Western Command, Meerut ..	1
21	Shri Pritam Dass, son of Shri Baij Nath, Akhara Bazar, Kulu ..	1
22	Messrs Friends Co-operative Transport Society, Phagwara ..	1
23	Shri Chatar Singh, son of Shri Surat Singh, Village Amu (Kangra) ..	1
24	Parbhat Roadways Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Hoshiarpur..	10
25	The Hamirpur Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Hamirpur ..	5
	Total ..	39

The operational area of the above mentioned permits is Hill roads of Hoshiarpur and Kangra districts excluding Kulu Sub-Division but including Nawanshahr—Garhshankar, Una—Nangal and Pathankot—Chakki routes.

The following temporary public carrier's permits are being issued for Pathankot—Manali Route out of the quota of the permits for Pathankot—Manali Route fixed between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh Authorities.

1.	Sud and Co., Kulu ..	2
2.	Kulu Transport and General Development Society Ltd., Kulu ..	1
3.	Lahaul and Spiti Transport Co-operative Society, Ltd. ..	1
	Total ..	4

The following temporary public carrier's permit has been issued for the route Pathankot—Kulu—Manali and Aut Banjar—Jibi routes over and above the quota between Punjab and Himachal Pradesh Authorities according to the instructions received from the Provincial Transport Controller, Punjab.

1. Suraj Hill Co-operative Society Ltd., Banjar .. 1 permit

The following public carrier's permits have been issued for Pathankot—Manali Route during the Patato Season.

		No. of permits
Year, 1957		
1.	Messrs Kulu Transport Co-operative Society ..	1
2.	Manali Transport Co-operative Society ..	1
3.	Pathankot Transport Co-operative Society ..	1
4.	Seth Panchi Ram, Manali ..	1
5.	Shri Amar Chand Sohel, Kulu ..	1
	Total ..	5

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Contract Carriage Permits	Route	No. of permits
1. Shri Banta Ram, son of Shri Dasaunda Ram, Village and Post Office Bajwara (Hoshiarpur)	Hoshiarpur District with Hoshiarpur—Dharamsala, Hoshiarpur—Sujanpur Tira ..	1
2. Shri Sukh Lal, son of Shri Lakha Ram, Afghan Road, Hoshiarpur	Kangra District except Kulu Sub-Division with Kangra—Hoshiarpur Hamirpur—Hoshiarpur *via* Nangal	1
	Total ..	2
Private Carrier Permit		
1. Messrs Bhagwan Dass-Romesh Kumar, Gurdaspur Road, Pathankot	Gurdaspur—Hoshiarpur and Kangra districts except Kulu—Manali route	1
2. Messrs Krishana Motor and Electric Works, Pathankot	Pathankot—Dharamrala—Baijnath 2. Pathankot—Baijnath (Punjab portion) ..	1
3. Messrs Jagat Ram-Amrik Chand Morinda (Kangra)	Hill roads of Kangra and Hoshiarpur districts except Kulu Sub-Division but including Pathankot—Amritsar—Tarn Taran—Ferozepore, Pathankot—Jullundur, Moga—Ferozepore routes	1
	Total ..	3

Stage Carrier permits

Name of the Company/Society	Route	No. of permits
1. The Hamirpur Transport Co-operative Society Ltd., Hamirpur (Kangra)	(i) Hoshiarpur—Hamirpur ..	1
	(ii) Nangal—Sujanpur—Tira ..	1
	(iii) Jawalamukhi—Awahdevi ..	1
	(iv) Hamirpur—Jahu *via* Lamblu ..	1
	Total ..	4
2. The Parbat Roadways Co-operative Society Ltd., Hoshiarpur	(i) Hoshiarpur—Nadaun ..	2
	(ii) Jawalamukhi road—Jahu ..	1
	(iii) Nangal—Sujanpur—Tira ..	1
	Total ..	4
3. The Maha Lakhshmi Co-operative Transport Society Ltd., Jullundur	Hoshiarpur—Nadaun ..	1
4. The Shiwalik Transport Co., Ltd., Hoshiarpur	Hoshiarpur—Jawalamukhi ..	1

It may also be added that temporary permits were issued as under on Pathankot—Jaisinghpura and Baij Nath—Jaisinghpura according to the orders of the Regional Transport Authority, Jullundur, dated the 31st January, 1958 /7th February, 1958.

Pathankot—Jaisinghpura Route

Name of the Company		No. of permits
1. New Valley Transport (P) Ltd., Pathankot	..	1
2. Jubilee Highways Transport (P) Ltd., Pathankot	..	1
3. Murree Hills Transport Co. (P.) Ltd., Pathankot	..	1
4. New Snow View Transport (P) Ltd., Pathankot	..	1
Total	..	4

Baijnath—Jaisinghpura Route

Name of the Co.		No. of permits
1. New Chinot Transport Co., Pathankot	..	1
2. New Bir Transport Co. Ltd., Pathankot	..	1
Total	..	2

In appeal it was decided that the permits should be issued as under :—the permits were issued as such :—

Pathankot—Jaisinghpura Route

Name of the Company		No. of permits
1. New Valley View Transport (P) Ltd., Pathankot	..	2
2. Jubilee Highways Transport (P) Ltd., Pathankot	..	1

Baijnath—Jaisinghpura Route

Name of the Company		No. of permits
1. New Valley Transport (P) Ltd., Pathankot	..	1

In revision petition the case was remanded to the Regional Transport Authority, Jullundur and it was resolved by the Regional Transport Authority, Jullundur on 13th May, 1959 that temporary permits should be issued for a period of two months according to the previous orders of the Regional transport Authority dated 31st January, 1958/7th February, 1958 and applications should be invited for the issue of regular permits and temporary permits have been issued accordingly.

METAL MINE IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1767. Dr. Bhag Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state whether any metal mine has been located by mineral experts somewhere in Palampur Tehsil in Kangra District ; if so, whether Government intend to start working it ; if so, when ; if not, why not ?

Shri Mohan Lal : No metal mine has been located and as such the question of working it does not arise.

FORESTS IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1770. Dr. Bhag Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the total income of the Government from forests during the year 1957-58 in Kangra District and the total expenditure on the development of forests during this period, tahsil-wise;

(b) the total expenditure incurred on the staff of Forest Department tahsil-wise in Kangra District during the said period ?

Giani Kartar Singh : (a) A statement is attached herewith.

(b) A statement is attached herewith.

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

Serial No.	Name of Tahsil		Total income from forests	Total expenditure on the development of forests	Total expenditure incurred on the staff of Forest Department in Kangra District	Total Expenditure
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Palampur	..	3,32,221.20	1,19,904.73	57,142.28	1,77,047.01
2	Seraj	..	6,64,013.00	4,66,356.00	1,48,338.00	6,14,694.00
3	Kulu (including Lahaul Sub-tahsil)	..	16,88,506.00	7,78,453.00	2,90,422.00	10,68,875.00
4	Hamirpur	..	10,62,476.29	4,21,064.29	40,379.44	4,61,443.73
5	Nurpur	..	5,87,101.83	2,14,638.83	1,05,116.92	3,19,755.75
6	Kangra	..	5,01,357.42	1,78,198.86	86,375.67	2,64,574.53
7	Dehra	..	4,83,253.23	1,27,974.43	79,816.36	2,07,790.79
	Total	..	53,18,928.97	23,06,590.14	8,07,590.67	31,14,180.81

3. No Tehsil-wise information of Revenue and Expenditure has been kept by the Department. The areas of Jawala Mukhi, Shahpur, Nurpur, Indora and Upper Beas Ranges fall partly in one Tehsil and partly in another. So the Tehsilwise figures of revenue and expenditure against these Tehsils, have been worked out proportionately at a suitable ratio to arrive at the figures by Tehsils.

IMPORT OF FOODGRAINS IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1771. Dr. Bhag Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the total quantity of foodgrains which was imported into district Kangra during the years from 1947 to 1959 year-wise ?

Shri Mohan Lal : A statement giving the required information is enclosed.

Statement showing the Quantities of Foodgrains imported into the Kangra District (including Kulu) during the years 1947 to 1959

Serial No.	Year	Quantity of foodgrains imported (in tons)						Total in tons
		Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Gram	Maize	Barley	
1	1947—49	Not available						
2	1950	619.70	31.18	..	..	..	..	650.88
3	1951	6,273.44	831.59	..	1,252.76	2.38	49.77	8,409.94
4	1952	1,552.04	2,202.35	7.12	45.77	443.16	46.10	4,296.54
5	1953	15,624.57	1,492.60	..	38.42	0.73	17.15	17,174.51
6	1954	232.05	0.55	..	..	..	..	232.60
7	1955	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
8	1956-57	1,991.40	95.00	..	..	..	..	2,086.40
9	1957-58	4,082.80	150.00	..	..	..	..	4,232.80
10	1958-59	6,258.45	..	..	..	..	..	6,258.45
	Total	36,634.45	4,803.31	7.12	1,336.95	446.27	113.02	43,341.12

CASES OF KIDNAPPING REGISTERED IN THE STATE

1773. Sardar Rajinder Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of cases of kidnapping registered district-wise, in the State from January 1, 1959 to May 31, 1959 ;

(b) the total number of persons, if any, arrested in connection with the cases referred to in part (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The reply *ad seriatim* is as under :—

District		No. of persons kidnapped	No. of persons arrested
Hissar	..	10	7
Rohtak	..	3	5
Gurgaon	..	4	12
Karnal	..	13	19
Ambala	..	14	17
Simla	..	..	..
Kangra	..	3	3
Hoshiarpur	..	10	14
Jullundur	..	17	22
Ludhiana	..	7	11
Ferozepore	..	8	35
Amritsar	..	11	39
Gurdaspur	..	12	21
Patiala	..	13	4
Sangrur	..	7	6
Bhatinda	..	8	12
Kapurthala	..	2	1
Mahendragarh	..	..	..
Total	..	**142**	**228**

CASES OF MURDERS, THEFTS AND ROBBERIES REGISTERED IN SANGRUR DISTRICT

1774. Sardar Rajinder Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of cases of murders, thefts and robberies registered in Sangrur District between 1st January, 1959 and 10th June, 1959, month-wise and tahsil-wise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The reply is as under :—

Tahsil	Period	Head of Crime		
		Murders	Thefts	Robberies
Sangrur	January	1	8	1
	February	..	8	..
	March	3	5	..
	April	1	4	..
	May	1	10	1
	June	..	3	..
	Total	6	38	2
Narwana	January	..	4	..
	February	..	2	1
	March	..	2	..
	April	..	3	1
	May	..	4	..
	June	..	2	..
	Total	..	17	2
Jind	January	..	3	..
	February	..	2	1
	March	..	2	..
	April	..	4	..
	May	..	2	..
	June	..	3	..
	Total	..	16	1

Tehsil	Period	Head of Crime		
		Murders	Thefts	Robberies
Barnala ..	January ..	1	1	..
	February ..	1	2	..
	March ..	..	3	..
	April ..	..	3	..
	May ..	..	1	..
	June ..	..	1	..
	Total ..	2	11	..
Malerkotla ..	January ..	..	8	..
	February ..	1	4	..
	March ..	..	3	..
	April ..	..	..	..
	May ..	3	4	1
	June ..	2	1	1
	Total ..	6	20	2
	GRAND TOTAL..	14	102	7

BAD CHARACTERS

1775. Sardar Rajinder Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the total number of 'Bad Characters' (number ten) registered in Basta 'A' and Basta 'B' in all the Police Station in the State as on March, 31, 1959 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The total number of 'Bad Characters' (number ten) Registered in 'Basta A and Basta B' in all the Police Stations in the State as on March 31, 1959, is given below :—

'Basta A'	*'Basta B'*
7,625	7,944

LOANS GRANTED FOR CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES IN VILLAGE LAKHUWAL, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1776. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the names of persons of village Lakhuwal, tehsil Ajnala, district Amritsar, who have been advanced loans under the Low-Income Group Housing Scheme and the number of houses constructed by them so far;

(b) whether any representation regarding the misuse of the said loan money has been received by Government from one Bughail Singh, a political worker; if so, to what result ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Only one Shri Hari Singh, son of Shri Gujjar Singh has been advanced a loan of Rs 4,000 in 1957 and he has constructed the house. None else of the said village has been advanced loan under the Low-Income Group Housing Scheme.

(b) Yes. On enquiry made in this behalf it was found that the loanee had properly utilized the amount of Rs 4,000 advanced to him, hence no further action was taken.

LOAN GRANTED UNDER THE LOW-INCOME GROUP HOUSING SCHEME IN SANGRUR DISTRICT

1778. Sardar Rajinder Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state the name of persons with their addresses who were given loans in district Sangrur under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme during the year 1958-59 together with the amount sanctioned in each case separately ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : A statement is enclosed .

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned	Tahsil
	TEHSIL BARNALA	Rs	
1	Loan case of Shri Gurcharan Singh, son of Shri Hardit Singh, Village Rureke ..	3,000	Barnala
2	Loan case of Shri Budh Ram, son of Shri Babu Ram, Village Barnala ..	3,000	Do
3	Loan case of Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Shri Mohan Singh, Barnala ..	2,000	Do
4	Loan case of Shri Kasturi Lal, son of Shri Ganda Ram, Tappa Mandi ..	3,000	Do
5	Loan case of Shri Ram Singh, son of Shri Punjab Singh of Shehna ..	2,000	Do
6	Loan case of Shri Gurdial Singh, son of Shri Bhajan Singh of Dhanaula ..	3,000	Do
7	Loan case of Shri Partap Singh, son of Shri Kahan Singh of Nainewala ..	2,000	Do
8	Loan case of Shri Ajmer Singh, son of Shri Tehal Singh of Nainewala ..	2,000	Do
9	Loan case of Shri Darbara Singh, son of Shri Bachan Singh of Nainewala ..	2,000	Do

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned	Tehsil
	TEHSIL BARNALA—*contd*		
		Rs	
10	Loan case of Shri Gulzara Singh, son of Shri Sajjan Singh of Nainewala ..	2,000	Barnala
11	Loan case of Shri Chand Singh, son of Shri Leha Singh of Badre ..	3,000	Do
12	Loan case of Shri Parshotam Singh, son of Shri Hari Singh of Dhilwan ..	3,000	Do
13	Loan case of Shri Kartar Singh, son of Shri Sunder Singh of Dhanaula ..	3,000	Do
14	Loan case of Shri Teja Singh, son of Shri Jaimal Singh of Dhaula ..	2,000	Do
15	Loan case of Shri Kapur Singh, son of Shri Bhagwan Singh of Dhaula ..	1,500	Do
16	Loan case of Shri Balak Ram, son of Shri Gobind Ram of Tappa ..	5,000	Do
17	Loan case of Shri Balo Mal, son of Shri Jaga Mal of Dhaula	2,000	Do
18	Loan case of Shri Bant Singh-Gujjar Singh of Dhaula ..	2,000	Do
19	Loan case of Shri Mehnga Singh, son of Shri Attar Singh of Tapa ..	2,000	Do
20	Loan case of Shri Binder Singh, son of Shri Mangal Singh of Tapa ..	2,000	Do
21	Loan case of Shri Jaggar Singh, son of Shri Mehar Singh of Jodhpur ..	2,000	Do
22	Loan case of Shri Nathu Ram, son of Shri Ram Karan Dass of Dhaula ..	2,000	Do
23	Loan case of Shri Basant Singh, son of Shri Shola Singh of Pakho ..	3,000	Do
24	Loan case of Shri Jangir Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh of Dhilwan ..	3,000	Do
25	Loan case of Shri Jang Singh, son of Shri Sardare Singh of Pandher ..	3,000	Do
26	Loan case of Shri Kaka Singh, son of Shri Mata Singh of Barnala ..	2,000	Do
27	Loan case of Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Shri Gulu Singh of Dhaula ..	2,000	Do
28	Loan case of Shri Sohan Singh, son of Shri Kehar Singh of Dhilwan ..	1,500	Do
29	Loan case of Shri Sajjan Singh, son of Shri Nathu Singh of Dhilwan ..	2,000	Do
30	Loan case of Shri Pala Singh, son of Shri Kaka Singh, Village Bhaini Jassa ..	2,000	Do
31	Loan case of Shri Jarnail Singh, son of Shri Gian Singh, Village Pakho ..	2,000	Do
32	Loan case of Shri Budh Ram, son of Shri Ganpat Mal, Dhaula ..	2,000	Do
33	Loan case of Shri Siri Chand, son of Shri Ragunath of Dhaula ..	1,500	Do
34	Loan case of Shri Rana Singh, son of Shri Nand Singh of Dhaula ..	2,000	Do
35	Loan case of Shri Mada Ram, son of Shri Jai Ram of Dhaula ..	2,000	Do
36	Loan case of Shri Bachan Singh, son of Shri Bhhashi Singh of Nainewala ..	2,000	Do
37	Loan case of Shri Milkhu Ram, son of Shri Gopi Ram, Taleval ..	2,000	Do
38	Loan case of Shri Babu Ram, son of Shri Asa Ram, Barnala ..	2,000	Do
39	Loan case of Shri Ranjit Singh, son of Shri Chanan Singh Village Tappa ..	3,000	Do
40	Loan case of Shri Khushbakhat Rai, son of Shri Manohar Lal, Village Dhanaula ..	5,000	Do
41	Loan case of Shri Siri Chand, son of Shri Bishan Singh, Sailma ..	3,000	Do
42	Loan case of Shri Sarwan Singh, son of Shri Ujjagar Singh, Barnala ..	2,000	Do

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned	Tahsil
	TEHSIL BARNALA—*concld*	Rs	
43	Loan case of Shri Jewan Singh, son of Shri Prem Singh, Tabewal ..	3,000	Barnala
44	Loan case of Shri Gurcharan Singh, son of Shri Bakhshish Singh, Naaiwala ..	2,000	Do
45	Loan case of Shri Shamsher Singh, son of Shri Zora Singh, Dhaula ..	3,000	Do
46	Loan case of Shri Mohan Lal, son of Shri Narele Ram, Pharwahi ..	2,000	Do
47	Loan case of Shri Sohan Lal, son of Shri Telu Ram, Hadiaya ..	3,000	Do
48	Loan case of Shri Nathu Ram, son of Shri Ralla Ram, Pharwahi ..	2,000	Do
49	Loan case of Shri Walaiti Ram, son of Shri Milkhi Ram, Tappa ..	2,000	Do
50	Loan case of Shri Narala Ram, son of Shri Roshan Lal, Tappa ..	2,000	Do
51	Loan case of Shri Avtar Singh, son of Shri Teja Singh, Nainewala	3,000	Do
52	Loan case of Shri Nand Ram, son of Shri Sohan Mal ..	1,500	Do
53	Loan case of Shri Kehar Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh, Jodhpur ..	2,000	Do
54	Loan case of Shri Kartar Singh, son of Shri Gurbux Singh, Dangarh ..	2,000	Do
55	Loan case of Shri Lal Singh, son of Shri Manghar Singh, Barnala ..	3,000	Do
56	Loan case of Shri Chanan Ram, son of Shri Taru Ram, Tappa ..	2,000	Do
57	Loan case of Shri Jagan Nath, son of Shri Naraine Mal, Jalaldiwal ..	1,500	Do
58	Loan case of Shri Mehar Singh, son of Shri Jawala Singh, Nainiwala ..	2,000	Do
59	Loan case of Shri Sham Singh, son of Shri Kishan Singh, Gehel ..	1,500	Do
60	Loan case of Shri Chetan Singh, son of Shri Amar Singh, of Village Mauran ..	2,000	Do
61	Loan case of Shri Lal Singh, son of Shri Bhola Singh of Dangarh ..	2,000	Do
62	Loan case of Shri Hardev Singh, son of Shri Bant Singh of Village Hadiaya ..	1,500	Do
63	Loan case of Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Shri Ala Singh, Village Jodhpur ..	3,000	Do
64	Loan case of Shri Dev Singh, son of Shri Jangir Singh, Village Sadewal ..	3,000	Do
65	Loan case of Shri Dauli Ram, son of Shri Soda Ram of Barnala ..	500	Do
66	Loan case of Shri Waryam Singh, son of Shri Kalian Singh, Chak Bhaika ..	2,000	Do
67	Loan case of Shri Sarwan Singh, son of Shri Thaman Singh, Biladha ..	1,000	Do
68	Loan case of Shri Sawan Singh, son of Shri Dewa Singh, Bhadaur ..	1,500	Do
69	Loan case of Shri Kishan Lal, son of Shri Shadi Ram, Tappa ..	2,000	Do
70	Loan case of Shri Gajjan Singh, son of Shri Bhup Singh, Nainaiwala ..	2,000	Do

List of persons who have been sanctioned loans under L.I.G.H. Scheme during 1958-59 relating to tehsils Jind and Narwana

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned
	SUB-DIVISION JIND	Rs
1	Shri Chandi Ram, son of Shri Sajada Ram, Mohalla Kanungoan, Ward No. 3, Jind ..	3,000
2	Shri Sardara Singh, son of Shri Mangoo Ram of Village Kalan, Tahsil Narwana ..	4,000
3	Shri Munshi Ram, son of Shri Bholar, Harijan of Village Bahadurgarh, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
4	Shri Mange Ram, son of Shri Bishna, Harijan of Narwana ..	1,000
5	Shri Manphul Singh, son of Shri Devtia of Village Ikas, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
6	Shri Hari Singh, son of Shri Udami of Village Ponkhekheri, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
7	Shri Puran Ram, son of Shri Shibba Ram, Village Khatla, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
8	Shri Lakhi Ram, son of Shri Nanak of Village Gharwali, Tahsil Jind ..	5,000
9	Shri Ratia, son of Shri Hunia, Harijan of Village Khatla, Tahsil Jind..	2,000
10	Shrimati Kartar Kaur, w/o Shri Bhupinder Singh of Village Gobindpura, Tahsil Jind ..	4,000
11	Shri Mollu Ram, son of Shri Shadi Ram of Uchana Kalan ..	3,500
12	Shri Gopi, son of Shri Jawala of Village Ponkhekheri, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
13	Shri Ramji Lal, son of Shri Nathwa of Village Ponkhekheri, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
14	Shri Sri Kishan, son of Shri Rati Ram of Village Ram Rai, Tahsil Jind ..	2,500
15	Shri Mauji Ram, son of Shri Ram Rattan of Village Julani, Tahsil Jind ..	2,500
16	Shri Charanjit Singh, son of Shri Gunia, of Village Ponkhekheri, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
17	Shri Baru Ram, son of Shri Matu Ram of Village Ram Rai, Tahsil Jind ..	2,000
18	Shri Maman, son of Shri Shadi, Village Ponkhekheri, Tahsil Jind..	1,500
19	Shri Puran Singh, son of Shri Chandgi Ram, of Village Pokhekheri..	1,500
20	Shri Dharam Vir, son of Shri Telu Ram of Village Sancha Khara, Tahsil Narwana ..	2,000
21	Shri Jita Ram, son of Shri Kanhya Ram, Village Barsana, Tahsil Narwana ..	2,000
22	Shri Dharam Vir, son of Shri Sis Ram of Jind ..	2,000
23	Shri Onkar Dass, son of Shri Ramji Mal of Jind ..	4,000
24	Shri Ram Chandar, son of Shri Jog Ram, Ram Rai, Tahsil Jind ..	4,000
25	Shri Chhotu Singh, son of Shri Mangal Singh of Village Pinda, Tahsil Jind ..	3,000
26	Shri Barhma Nand, son of Pandit Mohan Lal, Village Bithmara, Tahsil Narwana ..	2,000
27	Shri Satya Narain, son of Shri Bhagwan Dass of Village Ram Rai, Tehsil Jind ..	2,000
28	Shri Devi Dayal, son of Shri Chander of Jind ..	2,000

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned	Tehsil
		Rs	
	TEHSIL MALERKOTLA		
1	Loan case of Shri Amar Nath, son of Shri Sadhu Ram, Dhuri ..	2,000	Malerkotla
2	Loan case of Shrimati Salag Devi, w/o Shri Dewan Chand, Malerkotla ..	1,000	Do
3	Loan case of Shri Inder Singh, son of Shri Narain Singh Alal ..	4,000	Do
4	Loan case of Shri Amar Nath, son of Shri Walaiti Ram, Sherpur ..	2,000	Do
5	Loan case of Shri Polo Ram, son of Shri Jammu Ram, Dhuri ..	3,000	Do
6	Loan case of Shri Zalam Singh, son of Shri Joginder Singh of Ena Baja ..	4,000	Do
7	Loan case of Shri Kewal Kishan, son of Shri Piare Lal of Malerkotla ..	4,000	Do
8	Loan case of Shri Khudi Ram, son of Shri Sant Ram of Malerkotla ..	500	Do
9	Loan case of Shri Pritam Singh, son of Shri Kartar Singh, Ahmadgarh ..	3,000	Do
10	Loan case of Shri Bhagat Singh, son of Shri Tehal Singh, Ahmadgarh ..	4,000	Do
11	Loan case of Shri Harbachan Singh, son of Shri Bhagwant Singh, Khanpur ..	8,000	Do
12	Loan case of Shri Phagu Ram, son of Shri Mukhi Ram of Dhuri ..	1,500	Do
13	Loan case of Shri Hans Raj, son of Shri Chanan Ram of Malerkotla ..	3,000	Do
14	Loan case of Shri Surat Singh, son of Shri Labh Singh, of Jhall ..	2,000	Do
15	Loan case of Shri Pohna Shah, son of Shri Iman Ali Shah of Malerkotla ..	2,000	Do
16	Loan case of Shri Balwant Singh, son of Shri Karam Singh, Ahmadgarh ..	5,000	Do
17	Loan case of Shri Mohinder Singh, son of Shri Chhaju Singh, Zampu ..	5,000	Do
18	Loan case of Shri Krishan Chand, son of Shri Phuman Mal, Malerkotla ..	2,000	Do
19	Loan case of Shri Harnam Singh,son of Shri Partap Singh of Ramgarh ..	2,500	Do
20	Loan case of Shri Siri Gopal, son of Shri Madan Gopal of Malerkotla ..	4,000	Do
21	Loan case of Shri Bant Singh, son of Shri Bishan Singh of Khurd ..	4,000	Do
22	Loan case of Shri Kalwant Rai, son of Shri Karta Ram of Khurd ..	2,000	Do
23	Loan case of Shri Jagat Singh, son of Shri Baggu Singh of Pharwahi ..	4,000	Do
24	Loan case of Shri Zafar Ali, son of Shri Gulam Mohammad, Malerkotla ..	2,000	Do
	TEHSIL SANGRUR		
1	Loan case of Shri Chand Singh, son of Shri Dharam Singh, Bakhta Kalan ..	4,000	Sangrur
2	Loan case of Shri Mehar Singh, son of Shri Kartar Singh, Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
3	Loan case of Shri Inder Singh, son of Shri Sohan Singh, Lehragaga ..	1,500	Do

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned	Tehsil
	TEHSIL SANGRUR—*contd*	Rs	
4	Loan case of Shri Lal Singh, son of Shri Bishan Singh, Mangwal ..	1,000	Sangrur
5	Loan case of Shri Lal Singh, son of Shri Kaku Singh, Mangwal ..	2,000	Do
6	Loan case of Shri Surinder Singh, son of Shri Diwan Singh, Sangrur ..	2,500	Do
7	Loan case of Shri Gurdial Singh, son of Shri Sohan Lal, Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
8	Loan case of Shri Birj Lal, son of Shri Ram Sarup, Sunam	2,000	Do
9	Loan case of Shri Lachhman Singh, son of Shri Dawarka Singh, Sangrur ..	2,500	Do
10	Loan case of Shri Devi Ditta, son of Shri Hari Chand, Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
11	Loan case of Shri Rajinder Singh, son of Shri Kartar Singh, Vakil, Sangrur ..	4,000	Do
12	Loan case of Shrimati Maya Devi, w/o Shri Shamsher Singh, Sangrur ..	2,000	Do
13	Loan case of Shri Bachan Singh, son of Shri Gurdit Singh, Bikhshiwala ..	8,000	Do
14	Loan case of Shri Dalip Singh, son of Shri Jagga Singh, Ladal ..	1,000	Do
15	Loan case of Shri Partap Singh, son of Shri Kirpal Singh, Sangrur ..	2,000	Do
16	Loan case of Shri Jagdish Behari Lal, son of Shri Bhagwat Sarup, Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
17	Loan case of Shri Nika Singh, son of Shri Sher Singh, Sheron ..	1,500	Do
18	Loan case of Shri Arjan Singh, son of Shri Sher Singh, Sheron ..	1,500	Do
19	Loan case of Shri Amar Nath, son of Shri Brij Lal, Sunam	2,500	Do
20	Loan case of Shri Baru Ram, son of Shri Hari Ram, Lehragaga ..	2,000	Do
21	Loan case of Shri Kartar Singh, son of Shri Narain Singh, Alampur ..	2,000	Do
22	Loan case of Shri Ram Kishan, son of Shri Harnam Singh of Village Alampur ..	1,000	Do
23	Loan case of Shri Amar Singh, son of Shri Chanan Singh, Sheron ..	1,500	Do
24	Loan case of Shri Kharak Singh, son of Shri Jaimal Singh, Sheron ..	1,500	Do
25	Loan case of Shri Sant Ram, son of Shri Bhagat Ram, Sheron ..	1,500	Do
26	Loan case of Shri Des Raj, son of Shri Ind Ram, Alisher ..	3,000	Do
27	Loan case of Shri Ram Sarup, son of Shri Ralla Ram, Bhawanigarh ..	2,500	Do
28	Loan case of Babu Hari Chand, son of Shri Baru Ram, Vakil, Sangrur ..	5,000	Do
29	Loan case of Shri Benarsi Dass, son of Shri Rura Ram, Lehragaga ..	4,000	Do
30	Loan case of Shri Jangir Singh, son of Shri Kehla Singh, Kular Khurd ..	2,000	Do
31	Loan case of Shri Banta Singh, son of Shri Rulia Singh, Sekhubas ..	2,500	Do
32	Loan case of Shri Gurbachan Singh, son of Shri Gurdial Singh, Bigerwal ..	6,000	Do
33	Loan case of Shri Sucha Singh, son of Shri Kishan Singh, Khai ..	2,700	Do
34	Loan case of Shri Ajit Singh, son of Shri Sadhu Singh, Sunam ..	2,500	Do

[Minister for Public Works]

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned	Tahsil
	TEHSIL SANGRUR—*contd*	Rs	
35	Loan case of Shri Narpinder Singh, son of Shri Harnam Singh, Sangrur ..	3,000	Sangrur
36	Loan case of Shri Babu Ram, son of Shri Sampuran Mal, Dharamgarh ..	2,000	Do
37	Loan case of Shrimati Tej Kaur, w/o Shri Manjit Singh, Sangrur ..	2,500	Do
38	Loan case of Shrimati Amarjit Kaur, w/o Shri Tek Singh, Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
39	Loan case of Shrimati Savitri Devi, w/o Shri Kasturi Lal, Sangrur ..	1,500	Do
40	Loan case of Shri Ram Murti, son of Shri Shanti Sarup of Sunam ..	2,000	Do
41	Loan case of Shri Puran Singh, son of Shri Jahaba Singh of Sekhubas ..	2,000	Do
42	Loan case of Shri Niranjan Singh, son of Shri Kehar Singh of Dialgarh ..	3,000	Do
43	Loan case of Shri Bachitar Singh, son of Shri Karam Singh, Harkishanpura ..	5,000	Do
44	Loan case of Shri Bachan Singh, son of Shri Chuhar Singh, Sunam ..	2,000	Do
45	Loan case of Shri Puran Singh, son of Shri Attar Singh of Khurana ..	2,000	Do
46	Loan case of Shri Kirpal Singh, son of Shri Kishan Singh of Sheron ..	1,500	Do
47	Loan case of Shri Samandha Singh, son of Shri Ude Singh of Sheron ..	1,500	Do
48	Loan case of Shri Sucha Singh, son of Shri Bagga Singh of Mangwal ..	1,000	Do
49	Loan case of Shri Kishori Lal, son of Shri Lal Chand of Sunam ..	4,000	Do
50	Loan case of Shri Didar Singh, son of Shri Nathu Singh of Sheron ..	1,500	Do
51	Loan case of Shri Zora Singh, son of Shri Sunder Singh of Matran ..	3,000	Do
52	Loan case of Shri Nihal Singh, son of Shri Gurdit Singh of Mangwal ..	3,000	Do
53	Loan case of Shri Santokh Singh, son of Shri Janki Dass of Lehragaga ..	2,000	Do
54	Loan case of Shri Tara Chand, son of Shri Babu Ram, Sunam ..	3,000	Do
55	Loan case of Shri Bhagwant Rai, son of Shri Rulia Ram, Sunam ..	3,000	Do
56	Loan case of Shri Man Mohan Lal, son of Shri Nara Ram, Sunam ..	3,000	Do
57	Loan case of Shri Badri Parshad, son of Shri Charanji Lal, Sunam ..	3,000	Do
58	Loan case of Shri Raunaq Ram, son of Shri Judha Ram, Nagra ..	2,000	Do
59	Loan case of Shri Kartar Singh, son of Shri Inder Singh, Sunam ..	3,000	Do
60	Loan case of Shri Nichatar Singh, son of Shri Duni Singh of Mangwal ..	2,000	Do
61	Loan case of Shri Rajinder Lal, son of L. Het Ram of Gujran ..	2,000	Do
62	Loan case of Shri Sohan Singh, son of Shri Gurbux Singh of Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
63	Loan case of Shri Parshotam Dass, son of Shri Sawan Ram, Badrokhan ..	3,000	Do
64	Loan case of Shri Harnak Singh, son of Shri Kishan Singh, Gujran ..	2,000	Do
65	Loan case of Shri Gurbux Singh Bhatti, son of Shri Amolak Singh, Sangrur ..	2,000	Do

Serial No.	Name of Loanee	Loan sanctioned	Tehsil
	TEHSIL SANGRUR—*concld*	Rs	
66	Loan case of Shri Raj Dev Singh, son of Shri Gurdial Singh, Shafipur ..	3,000	Sangrur
67	Loan case of Shrimati Bhani, w/o Shri Lilu Ram, Sangrur ..	1,000	Do
68	Loan case of Shri Daya Singh, son of Shri Manjit Singh of Khandebad ..	2,000	Do
69	Loan case of Shri Gurdial Ram, son of Shri Puran Ram of Gurne Kalan ..	1,000	Do
70	Loan case of Shri Ram Nath, son of Shri Ram Gopal, Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
71	Loan case of Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Shri Wazir Singh, Gurne Khurd ..	2,000	Do
72	Loan case of Shri Santa Singh, son of Shri Misra Singh, Sekhubas	1,000	Do
73	Loan case of Shri Ved Parkash, son of Shri Bachittar Dass of Sunam ..	1,500	Do
74	Loan case of Shri Kishan Lal, son of Shri Ram Parkash of Sunam ..	2,500	Do
75	Loan case of Shri Sukhbir Singh, son of Shri Sohan Singh, Sangrur ..	3,000	Do
76	Loan case of Shri Santa Singh, son of Shri Khem Singh, Moonak ..	7,500	Do
77	Loan case of Shri Waryam Singh, son of Shri Sher Singh, Alisher ..	1,000	Do
78	Loan case of Shri Harbans Lal, son of Shri Dawarka Dass of Sangrur ..	2,000	Do
79	Loan case of Shri Gawa Singh, son of Shri Kehar Singh of Village Namol ..	1,000	Do
80	Loan case of Shri Bakhtawar Singh, son of Shri Gehana Singh of Namol ..	1,000	Do
81	Loan case of Shri Shiv Datt Singh, son of Shri Kishan Singh of Ugrahan ..	1,500	Do
82	Loan case of Shri Sadhu Singh, son of Shri Jatti Singh of Ugrahan ..	2,000	Do
83	Loan case of Shri Om Parkash, son of Shri Suraj Bhan of Village Haryan ..	2,000	Do
84	Loan case of Shri Chand Singh, son of Shri Bhajan Singh of Ugrahan ..	1,500	Do
85	Loan case of Shri Gurbachan Singh, son of Shri Kaur Singh, Ugrahan ..	5,000	Do
86	Loan case of Shri Pritam Singh, son of Shri Narain Singh, Ugrahan ..	2,000	Do
87	Loan case of Shri Bachan Singh, son of Shri Kaka Singh, Ugrahan ..	1,500	Do
88	Loan case of Shri Gurnam Singh, son of Shri Nand Singh, Ugrahan ..	2,000	Do
89	Loan case of Shri Mohan Singh, son of Shri Attar Singh, Ugrahan ..	1,500	Do
90	Loan case of Shri Ajmer Singh, son of Shri Puran Singh of Ugrahan ..	2,000	Do
91	Loan case of Shri Gurdev Singh, son of Shri Bishan Singh, Namol ..	1,000	Do
92	Loan case of Shri Mal Singh, son of Shri Gian Singh of Ghasiwala ..	3,000	Do
93	Loan case of Shri Kahla Singh, son of Shri Baga Singh of Namol ..	1,000	Do
94	Loan case of Shri Pritam Singh, son of Shri Kehar Singh of Namol ..	1,000	Do
95	Loan case of Shri Madan Singh, son of Shri Atter Singh of Namool ..	1,000	Do
96	Loan case of Shri Bishan Singh, son of Shri Atter Singh of Namool ..	1,000	Do
97	Loan case of Shri Rania, son of Shri Bana of Namool ..	1,000	Do

SURPLUS AREA IN DISTRICT KARNAL

1779. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of surplus land under the Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act, 1953, village-wise in Karnal District at present ;

(b) the total number of persons from whom the said surplus area has been taken over or is proposed to be taken over by Government ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) The work of assessment of surplus area is yet in progress in the Karnal District.

(b) Question does not arise for the present.

PROMOTION OF ASSISTANT SURGEONS, CLASS II

1780. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Government announced in 1948 that 20 per cent of posts in the category of Assistant Surgeons, Class I (Gazetted),would be filled by promotion from among Assistant Surgeons, Class II already in service; if so, the total number of persons so far thus promoted, yearwise, separately ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : Rules for the promotion in question were framed in July, 1949 and the first batch of promotions of Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class II (Non-Gazetted),to the rank of Civil Assistant Surgeons, Class I (Gazetted), P.C.M.S., Class II, were effected in 1950. Yearly figures of such promotions are given below :—

Year		*Number of persons promoted*
1950	..	7
1951	..	1
1952	..	Nil
1953	..	5
1954	..	Nil
1955	..	Nil
1956	..	11
1957	..	Nil
1958	..	Nil
1959	..	Case under consideration.

AMOUNT GIVEN TO NON-GOVERNMENT ORGANISATIONS

1782. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the total amount given to Non-Government Organisations promoting Hindi and Panjabi in the State separately during the last three years ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar :

Year	Amount given to Non-Government Organisations	
	Hindi	*Punjabi*
1956-57 ..	Nil	Nil
1957-58 ..	Nil	Nil
1958-59 ..	15,000	10,000

ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Mr. Speaker : There are several notices of Adjournment Motions. I will take up these notices one by one. The first notice of Adjournment Motion is from Shri Dharam Singh Rathi which reads—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to properly appoint a Judge to investigate and enquire the causes leading to the tragedy of Rupar Motor Boat and subsequent efforts on the part of the Deputy Commissioner, Ambala, to hush up the serious allegations against him in this connection. The Deputy Commissioner, Ambala and Organiser of the Camp both were responsible for this tragedy. This has brought very great resentment and disrepute to the Government."

I will ask the Government to make a statement on the subject, if they so desire, either to-day or on some other day and after that I shall give my ruling.

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : गवर्नमेंट का इस के बारे में क्या विचार है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर वे अभी ब्यान देने को तैयार हों तो मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं । अगर time चाहें तो time ले लें । (If the Government are prepared to give a statement on it just now then I have no objection. If they want time for it they can have it.)

मुख्य मंत्री : अभी नहीं ।

Mr. Speaker : The second notice of Adjournment Motion is also from Shri Dharam Singh Rathi and others which is as follows—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to check daily rising of prices of sugar.

ANNEXTURE 'B'

(Replies to Unstarred Questions Nos. 1648, 1685, 1694, 1695, 1701, 1703, 1706, 1718, 1720, 1721, 1736, 1740, 1744, 1749, 1752, 1763, 1768, 1772, 1777 received late from the Government are printed in annexure 'B' at the end of this debate dated 29th June, 1959.)

[Mr. Speaker]

Sugar का पंजाब Government से कोई concern नहीं । यह इस की jurisdiction से बाहर है । Sugar के quota की supply का मामला Government of India से ताल्लुक रखता है । (The Punjab Government is not concerned with the subject of sugar. It is beyond its jurisdiction. In fact the matter of allocation of quota of sugar and its supply is the concern of the Government of India.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : स्पीकर साहब, Government of India ने sugar की price fix की हुई है लेकिन जो sugar यह देते हैं उसकी ज्यादा कीमत लेते हैं ।

Mr. Speaker : I would suggest that the hon. Minister should give a brief statement as regards the responsibility in the matter so far as the Punjab Government is concerned. But so far as the admissibility of the Adjournment Motion is concerned, this subject is outside the jurisdiction of the State Government. I, therefore, rule this motion out of order.

There is yet another notice of an Adjournment Motion by Shri Dharam Singh Rathi which reads—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the collection under undue pressure by the officials at District level for Red Cross, Small Savings and other officially patronised funds in spite of the fact that a non-official resolution criticising such actions was lately discussed on the floor of this Assembly."

यह मामला Resolution में discuss हो चुका है और बजट की discussion के दौरान भी इस पर काफी बहस हुई । यह एक general चीज़ है । यह कोई ऐसी emergency वाली बात तो नहीं कि इस पर Adjournment Motion आए (This matter has already been discussed through a resolution and also during the general discussion of the Budget. It is a matter of general nature involving no emergency which may call for admissibility of this adjournment motion.) I am sorry that I cannot allow it. However, the object of the hon. Member has been achieved as notice of this motion is sufficient to invite attention of the Government on the subject It is, therefore, held out of order.

Mr. Speaker : Shri Dharam Singh Rathi has given notice of still one more Adjournment Motion which reads—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to settle the language problem with the Hindi Raksha Samiti to the satisfaction of all".

यह काफी पुराना मामला है । हाउस में काफी discuss हो चुका है और इस पर बहुत सी statements भी दी जा चुकी हैं । इस लिए मैं इसे rule out करता हूं । This is not a matter of recent occurrence. Moreover, this is a matter which cannot form a subject matter

of an adjournment motion. (It is an old matter. It has been discussed in the House at great length and quite a number of statements have been given in this connection. This is not a matter of recent occurrence. Moreover this is a matter which cannot form a subject matter of an adjournment motion. *I, therefore, rule it out of order.)

Mr. Speaker : The next notice is from Shri Balram Das Tandon.

I have already given my ruling on a similar Adjournment Motion given notice of by Shri Dharam Singh Rathi. The same ruling holds good. The notice is not accompanied by an explanatory note.

श्री बल राम दास टंडन : क्या अभी वे statement नहीं देंगे?

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने उनको suggestion दे दी है । (I have given this suggestion to Government.)

Mr. Speaker : Now I will take up adjournment motion at No. 6 the notice of which has been given by Pandit Shri Ram Sharma. It reads—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the House to discuss an urgent matter of public importance, namely, the impropriety of the order for the enquiry by the Anti-Corruption Department of the Tube-well deal of the Irrigation Department involving an hon. Minister."

मुख्य मंत्री : यह मामला न किसी Minister के खिलाफ है और न किसी अफसर के खिलाफ है । अभी तो यह दरियाफ्त करना है कि सौदा कैसे हुआ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब कहते हैं कि इस बात में Minister involved नहीं है । अभी तो इस बात का पता लगाना है कि सौदा कैसे हुआ । (The Chief Minister has stated that no Minister is involved in this matter. It is yet to be enquired how the deal took place.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने राड़ेवाला साहिब का ब्यान पढ़ा है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : मैं ने तो उन का बयान पढ़ लिया है लेकिन जो जवाब मैं ने दिया है क्या वह भी आप ने पढ़ लिया है कि नहीं ? (*Interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : कहा गया है कि Minister का conduct involved नहीं है। अगर ऐसा न होता तो मेरी ruling तो यह होती कि Minister का conduct substantive motion के बगैर discuss नहीं किया जा सकता । (It has been stated that the conduct of a Minister is not involved. If it were not so, then I would have ruled that the conduct of a Minister could not be discussed except on a substantive Motion.)

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*Shri Balram Dass Tandon, M.L.A., to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to tackle the soaring prices of Sugar at which it is being sold in Punjab.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अखबारों में तो ऐसा आया है ।

Mr. Speaker : I have to take the motion as it is. Moreover, the Chief Minister being incharge of General Administration is competent to enquire into this matter. The notice of the motion is vaguely worded and, therefore, I rule it out of order.

Now, I take up the next Adjournment Motion. Sarvshri Achhar Singh Chhina, Ram Kishan Bharolian, Inder Singh and Bhag Singh (Dr.) have given notice of an Adjournment Motion which reads—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, forcible advance recovery of Betterment Levy being made by the Revenue authorities with the help of large police force throughout the State."

The matter was discussed in detail on the Floor of the House during the last Budget Session. The Chief Minister also made a regular statement. This is a matter which relates to an ordinary administration of law. Besides, it is also not accompanied by an explanatory note. I, therefore, rule this motion out of order.

The notice of adjournment motion at No. 8 has also been received from Sarvshri Achhar Singh Chhina, Ram Kishan Bharolian, Inder Singh and Bhag Singh (Dr.). I shall read out this motion.

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, mal-treatment meted out to Jathedar Hardit Singh Bhathal, *Ex*-M.L.A., in Police Station Dhanaula at the hands of Superintendent of Police, Sangrur and his Junior Officers."

It is not accompanied by an explanatory note. Besides, it is an individual case and concerns the ordinary administration of law. I, therefore, rule this motion out of order.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਉਹ ਐਡਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦੋ ਬਾਰ M.L.A. ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह अच्छा आदमी है, nobody denies that. आप explanatory note इस के साथ जोड़ा करें । (Nobody denies that he is a nice man. The hon. Member may attach an explanatory memorandum to the notice for an Adjournment Motion.)

There is yet another notice of Adjournment Motion from Sarvshri Achhar Singh Chhina, Ram Kishan Bharolian, Inder Singh and Bhag ingh (Dr.) which reads—

> "to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, the failure of the Government to control the deteriorating food situation of the State."

I feel that no circumstances exist for this Adjournment Motion. But it is also not accompanied by an explanatory Memorandum. The motion is, therefore, out of order.

The *Adjournment Motion at No. 10 given notice of by Sarvshri Achhar Singh Chhina, Ram Kishan Bharolian, Inder Singh and Bhag Singh (Dr.) deals with the rise in price of sugar. I have already given my ruling on it. This is not a State subject. I rule it out of order.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

Mr. Speaker : Shri Dharam Singh Rathi has given notice of a Privilege Motion which reads—

> "I beg to move a question of privilege for the leave of the House to discuss a specific matter of recent occurrence which requires the intervention of this House, namely, that the Governor of Punjab has issued a message, dated 13th May, 1959, to all the Members of this Legislature regarding the Punjab Co-operative Sugar Mills (Further Extension of Tenure of Boards) Bill, 1959, and in that message the Governor has maligned the Members of this House. The Governor has written regarding Members of this House in his message that the attitude is of a purely negative character and shows scant regard for the interests of the State. This is a clear attack on the privileges of the Members of this House as provided in the Constitution and the Rules framed by the Vidhan Sabha."

इस motion के बारे में मैं दो दिन के बाद ruling दूंगा । (I would give my ruling on this motion after two days.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: हमें भी तो थोड़ा बहुत अर्ज़ करने की इजाज़त दें ।

Mr. Speaker : No please.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. मैं आप की ruling चाहता हूं कि जब गवर्नर साहिब हाउस के मैम्बरान या कमेटी के मैम्बरान के लिये ऐसे अल्फाज़ इस्तेमाल करें जो कि उन के लिये तौहीनआमेज़ हों तो ऐसी सूरत में आपके नज़दीक privilege का question बनता है कि नहीं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह बड़ा important मामला है और मैं इसको details में study करना चाहता हूं इसी लिए मैं ने कहा है कि मैं अपनी ruling दो दिन के बाद दूंगा । Governor's message Members को in advance circulate किया गया था । जब message हाउस को पढ़ कर सुनाया जाए तो उसके बाद ही Question of Privilege उठाया जा सकता है । अब चूंकि Question of Privilege उठाया गया है, मैं इसे बड़े ग़ौर से study करूंगा और फिर अपनी ruling दूंगा ।

आप जानते हैं कि Governor जो कि State का Head है Legislature का part और parcel है और यह imagine करना बड़ा difficult है कि ये अल्फाज़ गवर्नर साहिब इस sense में इस्तेमाल कर सकते हैं जिस में कि मैम्बर साहिबान समझते हैं । लेकिन चूंकि Question of Privilege उठाया गया है मैं चाहता हूं कि मैं Centre के और House of Commons के इस सम्बन्ध में precedents और procedure को study करूं और बाद में अपनी ruling दूं । जैसा कि मैं ने पहले बताया है यह बड़ा important मामला है और मैं इस बारे में जल्दी नहीं करना चाहता ।

*Sarvshri Achhar Singh Chhina, Ram Kishan Bharolian, Inder Singh, Bhag Singh (Dr.), M.L.As., to ask for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the Business of the House to discuss a definite matter of urgent public importance, namely, inability of the Government to check the rise in price of Sugar and arrange for its supply to consumers through fair price depots at reasonable price.

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

(It is a very important question and I would like to study it in details. That is why I intend to give my ruling on this matter after two days. The message of the Governor was circulated to the Members in advance. As a rule, it is only after I have read out the message to the House, that the Question of Privilege in this connection can be raised. However, since it has been raised I would give a careful consideration to it and then give my ruling thereon.

As the hon. Members are aware, the Governor who is the Head of the State is a part and parcel of the Legislature and it is difficult to imagine that the words objected to could be used by the Governor in the sense in which these have been understood by the hon. Members. However, in view of the fact that the Question of Privilege has been raised I would like to study the precedents and procedure in this connection followed at the Centre and in the House of Commons and thereafter I shall give my ruling. As I have stated already it is a vital matter and I do not want to rush it through).

MESSAGE FROM THF GOVERNOR ON THE PUNJAB CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS (FURTHER EXTENSION OF TENURE OF BOARDS) BILL, 1959

Mr. Speaker : As required under Rule 171-A(2) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I have to inform the House that the following message has been received from the Governor in regard to the Punjab Co-operative Sugar Mills (Further Extension of Tenure of Boards) Bill, 1959—

"The Punjab Co-operative Sugar Mills (Further Extension of Tenure of Boards) Bill, 1959, has been sent to me under Rule 171-A of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly. The Bill has been passed by the Assembly in accordance with the Report of the Punjabi Regional Committee, whereas the Hindi Regional Committee had taken a decision that the Bill need not be considered. Thus, there exists substantial difference of opinion between the Legislative Assembly and the Punjabi Regional Committee on the one hand and the Hindi Regional Committee on the other. The subject-matter of the Bill is relatable to one of the scheduled matters within the competence of the Regional Committees.

I have given careful consideration to the Bill as passed by the Legislative Assembly and the reports of the Punjabi and Hindi Regional Committees. It appears that the Hindi Regional Committee has not gone into the merits of the case and has simply refused to consider the Bill. This attitude is of a purely negative character and shows scant regard for the interests of the State which has invested lakhs of rupees in these sugar mills. Under the circumstances, I cannot support their action which is tantamount to a refusal to legislate on matters requiring, legislation. There is no difference of opinion between the Punjabi Regional Committee and the Bill as passed by the Legislative Assembly. I have, therefore, in the best interests of public, decided to accept the Bill as passed by the Legislative Assembly."

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Sir, may I ask one thing ?

Mr. Speaker : After I have made all the announcements.

DISCHARGING OF SHRI PRABODH CHANDRA FROM THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES FOR THE YEAR, 1959-60

Mr. Speaker : In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by Rule 261(3) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I discharge Shri Prabodh Chandra from the membership of the Committee on Government Assurances for the year, 1959-60, on account of his continued long absence without the permission of the Chairman from the meetings thereof and nominate Sant Sadhu Singh to serve on the said Committee in his place under Rule 261(4) *ibid.*

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR REPORT BY THE PRIVILEGES COMMITTEE REGARDING THE PUBLICATION OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE HINDI REGIONAL COMMITTEE, DATED THE 11TH MARCH, 1959

Mr. Speaker : I have to inform the House that the Committee on Privileges entrusted by the Assembly to examine and Report on the alleged breach of privilege committed by some newspapers in publishing the proceedings of the meeting of the Hindi Regional Committee, dated the 11th March, 1959, with a direction to make a report within two months, could not complete its work within the period allotted. The Chairman of the said Committee, therefore, requested me to extend the time for the submission of the Report by two months. As the Assembly was not in session and was not likely to be in session at any time before the 12th of May, 1959, following the practice of the Lok Sabha, I extended the time for making of this Report by the Committee by another two months.

PANEL OF CHAIRMEN

Mr. Speaker : Under Rule 13(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following Members to serve on the Panel of Chairmen—

(1) Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

(2) Chaudhri Sri Chand.

(3) Sardar Ajmer Singh.

(4) Shri Lal Chand Sabharwal.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIONS

Mr. Speaker : Under Rule 293(1) of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, I nominate the following members of the Assembly to serve on the Committee on Petitions—

(1) Chaudhri Sarup Singh (Deputy Speaker), *Ex-officio Chairman.*

(2) Sardar Niranjan Singh Talib.

[Mr. Speaker]

(3) Chaudhri Sri Chand.

(4) Shri Kundan Lal.

(5) Shri Muni Lal.

Mr. Speaker : Now the Secretary will make an announcement.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY SECRETARY

Secretary : I beg to lay on the Table a statement showing the Bills which were passed by the Punjab State Legislature during its Budget Session, 1959, and which have been assented to by the President/Governor.

Statement showing the Bills which were passed by the Punjab State Legislature during its Budget Session, 1959, *and assented to by the President/Governor*

(1) The Electricity (Supply Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(2) The Sikh Gurdwaras (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(3) The Punjab Motor Spirit (Taxation of Sales) (Amendment) Bill, 1959

(4) The Punjab State Aid to Industries (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(5) The East Punjab General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(6) The Punjab Wild Life Preservation Bill, 1958.

(7) The East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(8) The Punjab Electricity (Duty) (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(9) The East Punjab War Awards (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(10) The Cattle Trespass (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(11) The Punjab Sugarcane (Regulation of Purchase and Supply) (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

(12) The East Punjab Holdings (Consolidation and Prevention of Fragmentation) (Amendment) Bill, 1958.

(13) The Punjab Reclamation of Land Bill, 1958.

(14) The Punjab Local Authorities (Aided Schools) Bill, 1959.

POINT OF ORDER REGARDING THE MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR RELATING TO THE PUNJAB CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS (FURTHER EXTENSION OF TENURE OF BOARDS) BILL, 1959

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point order, Sir. स्पीकर साहब मैं आप का इस मामले में ruling चाहता हूं कि अगर गवर्नर साहब या कोई और बड़ा dignitary House के privilege की breach करे तो क्या यह मामला Assembly के अंदर privilege के तौर पर आ सकता है या नहीं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : ऐसी एक Motion आई हुई है जब वह हाऊस के सामने आएगी तो मैं अपना ruling दूंगा (विघ्न) । (A notice for a Motion to this effect has been received. I will give my ruling on it when it is taken up in the House.) (*Interruptions*)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मेरा ख्याल है कि तीन चार रोज़ तक—जब तक यह Session है—आप इसका फैसला कर सकते हैं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मेरा विश्वास है कि आप की पूरी तसल्ली हो जायगी । (I am sure, the hon. Member will be fully satisfied.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब आप का भी इस बात पर तजरुबा होगा । मैं नहीं समझता कि कोई Head of the State ऐसी बात लिख सकता हो ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : बेहतर होगा अगर Leader of the Opposition और mover साहिब मुझे मेरे Chamber में मिलें । हम इस बात को वहां ज्यादा details में discuss कर सकेंगे । (It would be better if the Leader of the Opposition and the mover of the Privilege Motion see me in my Chamber and we can fully discuss the matter.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : Leader of the House को भी बुला लें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: हां,वह भी आ जाए ताकि हम इस को सभी aspects से examine कर लें । आखिर यह कोई मामूली सवाल नहीं है । यह मामला गवर्नर यानी Head of the State से ताल्लुक रखता है और इसपर जो भी ruling हो उसकी गहरी implications हो सकती हैं । ज़ाती तौर पर मेरा यह ख्याल है कि गवर्नर साहब कभी ऐसा सोच ही नहीं सकते । फिर भी हमें इस चीज़ को सारी Implications—Legal और Constitutional—से examine करना है और यह भी देखना है कि आया इस किस्म की कोई convention पार्लियामैण्ट या State Legislatures में है । (The Leader of the House may also come so that we may examine this matter in all its aspects. After all, this is not an ordinary matter. It involves the Governor—the Head of the State and any ruling given in this case may have vital implications. Personally, I do not think the Governor would even think in such terms. However, we have to examine its implication—Legal and Constitutional—and we have also to see whether there exists any convention in such a matter, either in Parliament or any State Legislature.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : शायद उनको पता नहीं होगा कि तीन दिन तक कमेटी में इस बिल की discussion होती रही ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यही तो हमने देखना है । (This is what we have to examine.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : हमें यह भी तो देखना है..... (*Interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष: इसमें refusal to consider the Bill का सवाल है । मेरा ख्याल नहीं कि कमेटी उसके लिए न कर सकती है । कायदा तो यह है कि consideration के बाद अगर कोई रिजनल कमेटी मुनासब समझे तो वह उस बिल को उसी form में वापस कर सकती है, जिस शक्ल में वह पेश हुआ था । लेकिन यह ऐसा नहीं कर सकती कि वह सिरे से ही उसे consider करने से इनकार कर दे । सम्भव है कि गवर्नर साहब ने यह reference इस ख्याल से किया हो कि यह refusal of consideration है । बहरहाल, उस के मायनी क्या हैं ; यह बात है जो हमने मिलकर सोचनी है । आप जानते हैं कि गवर्नर किसी पार्टी से वाबस्ता नहीं होता । उन की तं। Constitution के मुताबक यहां एक unique position है। इसलिए इस मामले में जो हमारी ruling हो वह भी विशेष तौर पर जची तुली दी होनी चाहिए । (This involves the question of refusal to consider the Bill. I do not think that a Committee can refuse to consider a Bill which is referred to it. According to procedure, a Regional Committee may, after consideration, refer a Bill back in the same form in which it received it if it so wishes but it cannot altogether refuse to consider it. The Governor might have made these remarks under the impression that it was a refusal to consider the Bill. Anyhow, as to what is meant by his remarks is also a point to be examined by us together. The hon. Members are aware that the Governor does not belong to any particular party. He enjoys a unique position under the Constitution. Therefore, the ruling on this point should also be equally well-considered.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : Constitution के मुताबक Legislature supreme body है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप की supremacy को कौन challenge करता है ? (Who challenges their supremacy ?

चौधरी लहरी सिंह : स्पीकर साहब, जो discussion हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में इस मामले पर हुई ; क्या उसकी proceedings भी गवर्नर साहब को भेजी गई थीं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप मुझे बता देना कि किस rule के under हम वह proceedings उनको भेज सकते हैं । (He may tell me under what rule can we send him the copy of the proceedings.)

चौधरी लहरी सिंह : इस बात का फैसला होना चाहिए कि हिन्दी या पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी में जो discussion होती है उसकी report भी गवर्नर साहब को भेजी जाए । जब तक report की कापी उनके सामने न होगी उन्हें कैसे पता लग सकता है कि discussion हुई या कि वैसे ही reject कर दिया ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने जो फैसला किया था वही भेज दिया गया होगा । (Only the decision of the Committee would have been communicated to the Governor.)

चौधरी लहरी सिंह : जनाब फैसला के साथ discussion की report भी भेजी जानी चाहिए ।

Mr. Speaker : The question is whether the Committee is prepared to consider the Bill or refuse to consider it.

Chaudhri Lahri Singh : Then how can the Governor arrive at the conclusion.

Mr. Speaker : Refusal to consider a Bill is a different matter from the discussion on the Bill.

श्री शेर सिंह : On a point of order, Sir, हमारी असेम्बली में यह नियम है कि अगर कोई बिल re-consideration के लिए आए तो हमें यह अधिकार है कि उसको reject भी कर दें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : असेम्बली की बात और है । जहां तक Regional Committees का ताल्लुक है वह directions के against नहीं जा सकतीं । They cannot violate the directions of the House. (The position of the Assembly is a little different in this matter. So far as the Regional Committees are concerned, they cannot go against the directions. They cannot violate the directions of the House.)

चौधरी लहरी सिंह : मेरी यह गुज़ारिश है कि proceedings की copy भी गवर्नर साहब को जरूर भेजी जानी चाहिए ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप भी उनके साथ मेरे Chamber में आ जाएं । वहां सारी बात कर लेंगे । (The hon. Member may also accompany them to my Chamber. We will discuss these things there.)

Chaudhri Lahri Singh : All right, Sir. I may kindly be informed of the time and date.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the Sixth Annual Report and Accounts of the Punjab Financial Corporation ended 31st March, 1959.

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the addition made by the Governor to Schedule 'A' referred to in Regulation 3(b) of the Punjab Public Service Commission (Limitation of Functions) Regulations, 1955, as required under Clause 5 of Article 320 of the Constitution.

PRESENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (FIRST INSTALMENT), 1959-60

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to present the Supplementary Estimates (First Instalment), 1959-60.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE ESTIMATES COMMITTEE ON SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES

Chairman, Estimates Committee (Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Committee on Estimates on the Supplementary Estimates (First Instalment), 1959-60.

ALLOCATION OF TIME PROPOSED BY THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

श्री ग्रध्यक्ष : ग्राप को याद होगा कि Business Advisory Committee को पिछले सैशन में constitute किया गया था । यह कमेटी पार्लियामेंट में भी ग्रौर दूसरी States में भी constitute की जाती है । इस कमेटी का काम यह होता है कि वह House को यह recommend करे कि जो business इसके सामने ग़ौर के लिये ग्रानी है, उसकी उनके बारे में सिफारिश करे कि हर एक item के लिए कितना कितना time लगाना है । ग्राप के Rules of Procedure के मुताबक इस कमेटी के पांच मेम्बर होते हैं ग्रौर स्पीकर इसका *ex officio* Chairman होता है । इसका यह कायदा होता है कि business ग्रौर time table के बारे में कमेटी का जो फैसला होता है उसकी report Speaker House के सामने रखता है । फिर कमेटी का एक मैंबर जिसे Speaker नामज़द करता है, House में एक motion move करता है ग्रगर House इसको approve कर ले कि हाऊस Business Advisory Committee के proposed allocation of time को स्वीकार करता है । फिर ग्राप सब के लिए ज़रूरी हो जाता है कि काम खत्म करने के लिए उस schedule of allocation के पाबन्द रहें । सो इस कमेटी की जो ग्राज meeting हुई उसकी recommendations मैं ग्रापके सामने रखता हूं मैं यह भी बता दूं कि इस के लिए मैं ने ग्रापोज़ीशन के एक representative को बुलाया था, लेकिन वह नहीं ग्राए । खैर, इसमें ऐसी कोई बात नहीं थी जिस पर कोई controversy हो । जो allocation time की की गई वह इस तरह से है:—

The schedule of the allocation of time is as follows :—

The Committee recommended that the time for the business at the sittings to be held on the 29th and 30th June and 1st and 2nd July, 1959, should be allocated in the following manner :—

29th June, 1959 ..	Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1959, as reported by the Regional Committees. (Not more than one hour) Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Passengers and Goods Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1959. (By 6.30 p.m.)

डाक्टर साहिब ने यानी Minister-in-Charge ने बताया है कि Passengers and Goods Taxation का जो बिल है वह किसी technical hitch की वजह से आज नहीं लिया जाएगा, किसी और दिन आएगा । कल को एक घण्टा Supplementary Estimates पर लगेगा । थोड़ी सी items हैं; उनपर कोई खास speeches भी नहीं होंगी ; इसलिए मेरा ख्याल है कि एक घण्टा काफी रहेगा ।

इसी तरह से इस के बाद discussion and completion of all stages of the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959, होगी । यह सिर्फ दो clauses का बिल्कुल छोटा सा बिल है ।

इस के बाद discussion and completion of all stages of the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959, होगी । यह भी बिल्कुल ही छोटा सा बिल है ।

और उसके बाद The Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, 1959 लिया जायेगा जिस की discussion and completion of all stages होगी । यह तमाम बिल कल आयेंगे ।

इसी तरह परसों पहले discussion and completion of all stages of the Appropriation Bill (Supplementary Estimates) होगी । उसके बाद The Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, 1959 की सारी stages complete की जाएंगी और उस के बाद Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, 1959 की सारी stages complete की जायेंगी ।

फिर दो जुलाई को Non-official day है । इस लिये The Committee recommended that on the 2nd July, 1959, the hours of sitting be extended by such time as the Speaker may decide for transacting official business after the normal hours of non-official business.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. Galleries में बहुत शोर हो रहा है । मेहरबानी करके इसे बन्द कराने का इन्तज़ाम किया जाये ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : (*Addressing the watch and ward staff*) Order, please जो बातें करते हैं उन्हें फौरन बाहर निकाल दें ।

मैं कह रहा था क्योंकि 3 तारीख की सुबह को Council meet कर रही है इस लिए यह ज़रूरी है कि असैम्बली उस दिन शाम को meet करे । तो इस बारे में मेंम्बर साहिबान का यह ख्याल था कि दो तारीख को normal hours of non-official business के बाद official business कर लें और इस के लिये ज़रूरत हो तो sitting को बाद में कुछ समय के लिये बढ़ा दें । इस लिए यह सोचा गया था कि इस बारे में जो हाऊस की sense हो उसी तरह कर लिया जाये क्योंकि अगर आप Friday को meet करना चाहें तो उस दिन भी शाम को ही meet करना पड़ेगा क्योंकि उस दिन सुबह Council meet कर रही है । दो तारीख को normal hours of the non-official business के बाद बाकी जो थोड़ा बहुत business रह जायेगा कर लें तो अच्छा होगा । मेरा ख्याल है कि आप इस से agree करते हैं । उस दिन Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill और Punjab Security of Land Tenures Bill, जो कि एक एक clause के बिल हैं उनकी discussion and completion of all stages किये जा सकते हैं । इस में ज्यादा से ज्यादा एक घंटा लग जायगा । इस से ज्यादा नहीं लगेगा ।

The Committee recommended that half an hour be kept in reserve at each sitting for the disposal of Adjournment Motions or making of statements or moving of other motions.

The Committee further recommended that on the 30th June and 1st July, 1959, the normal sitings of the Vidhan Sabha should be held from 8.00 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and on the 2nd July from 8.00 a.m. to such time as the Speaker may decide.

Motion जो मिनिस्टर साहिब की तरफ से पेश की जा रही है यह है कि Business Advisory Committee ने इन बिलों के बारें में time की जो allocation की है इस को पास कर दिया जाय । इस पर लम्बी चौड़ी बहिस की convention नहीं होनी चाहिए । सिर्फ suggestion दिये जायें तो बेहतर होगा ।

(The hon. Members will remember that the Business Advisory Committee was constituted during the last session of the Sabha. This Committee has been constituted in Parliament as well as in other State Legislatures. The function of this Committee is to recommend to the House the allocation of time with regard to the items of business, that have to come up for consideration. According to the Rules of Procedure of the Vidhan Sabha, the Committee consists of five Members with the Speaker as its *ex officio* Chairman. The business and the time-table as settled by the

Committee is reported by the Speaker to the House. Then a motion is moved by a Member of the Committee designated by the Speaker to the effect that the House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee, in case the House approves of the same. Thereafter, it becomes binding on the Members to abide by the allocation of time for the disposal of the Business. So I place before the House the recommendations of this Committee which it made in its meeting to-day. It may be stated that for this purpose I had specially invited a representative of the Opposition as well, but he did not turn up. However, there was nothing which called for any controversy. The schedule of the allocation of time is as follows :—

The Committee recommended that the time for the business at the sittings to be held on the 29th and 30th June and 1st and 2nd July, 1959, should be allocated in the following manner :—

29th June, 1959	..	Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1959, as reported by the Regional Committees. (Not more than one hour) Discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Passengers and Goods Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1959. (By 6.30 p.m.)

The Minister in-Charge has, however, informed that the Passengers and Goods Taxation Bill will not be taken up to-day due to a certain technical hitch. It will come up for discussion on some other day. To-morrow the Supplementary Demands will be discussed for one hour. Since the items are only a few in number, there will not be much speeches, I think an hour will suffice.

Similarly, thereafter discussion and completion of all stages of the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959 will take place. This is a very small piece of legislation with only two clauses.

Thereafter, discussion and completion of all stages of the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 1959, will take place. This, too, is a very small piece of legislation.

After that the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, 1959, will be taken up and the discussion and the completion of its all stages are also to be gone through. All these Bills will be taken up to-morrow.

Similarly, day after to-morrow discussion and completion of all stages of the Appropriation Bill (Supplementary Estimates) will take place. Thereafter, the discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, 1959 and the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, 1959 will take place.

Thereafter, the 2nd July, is a day for non-official business and therefore the Committee recommended that on the 2nd July, 1959, the hours of sitting be extended by such time as the Speaker may decide for transacting official business after the normal hours of non-official business.

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(Addressing the watch and ward staff) Order, order. Those who talk in the galleries should be removed).

[Mr. Speaker]

Since the council is meeting on the morning of the 3rd, it is therefore, necessary that the Assembly should hold its meeting in the afternoon on that day. In this connection, the hon. Members were of the view that on the 2nd July the official business be transacted after the normal hours of non-official business and if need be, the sitting may be extended for some time. For this purpose, it was thought proper that in this regard the sense of the House be taken and acted accordingly even if the House decides to meet on Friday, it will have to meet in the afternoon as the Council has to meet in the morning on that day. It would be better if we transact whatever little official business is left on the 2nd after the normal hours of the non-official business. I think all the hon. Members agree with me. On that day the discussion and completion of all stages of the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill and the Punjab Security of Land Tenures Bill will be done as these are only single clause Bills. Their disposal will at the most take one hour and not more than that.

The Committee recommended that half an hour be kept in reserve at each sitting for the disposal of Adjournment Motions or making of statements or moving of other motions.

The Committee further recommended that on the 30th June and 1st July, 1959, the normal sittings of the Vidhan Sabha should be held from 8 a.m. to 12.30 p.m. and on the 2nd July from 8 a.m. to such time as the Speaker may decide.

The motion that the allocation of time as proposed by the Busines Advisory Committee may be approved, is going to be moved by the hon. Minister. We should not set up convention of making long speeches on this occasion. It would be better, if only suggestions are given).

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

> **That this House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee in regard to the business before the House on the 29th, and 30th June, 1st and 2nd July, 1959.**

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> **That this House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee in regarn to the business before the House on the 29th and 30th June, 1st and 2nd July, 1959.**

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ (ਨਕੋਦਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਸਾਡਾ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਹੀ ਗਿਲਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਹੀ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ Legislation ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ rush through ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ session ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਸਿਰਫ Legislation ਲਈ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਜੇਕਰ ਬੜੇ important ਬਿਲਾਂ ਲਈ ਅੱਧਾ ਅੱਧਾ ਘੰਟਾ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ controversial ਬਿਲ ਹਨ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਇਕ line ਜਾਂ ਇਕ clause ਦੇ ਬਿਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਵਕਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਛੋਟਾ ਹੋਣ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸਗੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ importance ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਇਹ session ਵੀ ਤਾਂ 6 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ 6 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਹਨ। ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਐਨੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप का एतराज़ किस बिल पर है ? (Which Bill does the hon. Member object to ?)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : Security of Land Tenure Bill ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਅਧਾ ਘੰਟਾ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜਾ ਹੈ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह बिल भी तो सिर्फ एक clause का है । (But it is only a single-clause Bill.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਇਕ clause ਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ 50 per cent population ਨੂੰ affect ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਿਸੇ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ importance ਬਾਰੇ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਿਤਨੀ population ਨੂੰ affect ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਖਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ clause ਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਲੰਬਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੇਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ allot ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ, ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ affect ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ innocent ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ affect ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ innocent ਬਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਹ ਕਾਫੀ controversial ਬਿਲ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ time ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜਾ ਹੈ ।

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक): स्पीकर साहिब, इस Session के लिये जब हम अपना जरूरी time निकाल कर यहां आये हैं तो मैं समझता हूं कि इन बिलों पर हमें अपने विचार प्रगट करने के लिये काफी समय मिलना चाहिये ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: आप को कौन से item पर एतराज़ है) (Which item does the hon. Member object to ?)

श्री मंगल सेन: मुझे सभी items पर एतराज़ है । (हंसी)

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप देखिये कि Business Advisory Committee की सिफारिश unanimity से आती है और जिस बिल की जितनी importance होती है उसी के हिसाब से उस के लिये time दिया जाता है । इस कमेटी में Leader of the Opposition और सरदार अच्छर सिंह छीना भी थे । इसमें ऐसी चीज तो है नहीं कि कोई one sided चीज़ हुई हो । (The hon. Members may please see that the recommendation of the Business Advisory Committee are made unanimously and the time is allotted for each Bill according to its importance. The Leader of the Opposition and Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina were members of this Committee. There is nothing one sided in it.)

चौधरी श्री चन्द (बहादुरगढ़): साहिबे सदर, मेरी अर्ज़ सिर्फ इतनी है कि पिछले इजलास में Floor of the House पर चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा था कि May और जून में जो session बुलायेंगे उस में Urban Immovable pro-

[चौधरी श्री चंद]

perty के मुताल्लिक और common lands के मुताल्लिक Bill पेश किये जायेंगे और इन को discuss किया जायेगा । लेकिन इस फहरिस्त से तो यह मालम होता है कि यह दोनों बिल नहीं लाये जा रहे ।

चौधरी लहरी सिंह (गनौर) : साहिबे सदर, इस list में एक दो items बहुत बड़े important हैं । एक तो जो पंजाब Pre-emption का बिल है यह बहुत important बिल है । मेरे ख्याल में Business Advisory कमेटी ने इस की importance का पूरा ख्याल नहीं किया । इसके लिये आध घण्टा बहुत कम है । इस पर तो बड़ी भारी discussion होनी है क्योंकि यह तमाम पंजाब से ताल्लुक रखता है । इस लिये मेरी आप से request है कि इस पर discussion के लिये कम से कम दो तीन घण्टे का वक्त दिया जाये ।

चौधरी श्री चन्द : साहिबे सदर, यह Session तो बुलाया भी सिर्फ इन्हीं दो बिलों के लिये गया है जिन के बारे में मैं ने कहा है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: Business Advisory Committee के सामने जो business available था वही आपके सामने रख दिया गया है । अगर और आता तो वह भी रख दिया जाता । (All the business which had been made available to the Business Advisory Committee, has been brought before the House and had there been any other business that too would have been placed before the House.) (*interruptions*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : Chief Minister साहिब ने जो assurance दिलाई था कि जून के महीने में Common lands और urban property बारे Bills पेश होंगे उस के मुताल्लिक गवर्नमैंट की क्या position है? (*interruptions*)

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਜੋ Urban Immovable Property ਬਾਰੇ Bill ਹੈ, ਚੂੰਕਿ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਸ ਦੀ unconstitutionality ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਉਠਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਾਰੇ House ਦੇ Advocate ਜਾਂ ਜੋ LL. B. Members ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ meeting ਬੁਲਾਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ L. R. ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ meeting ਇਹ ਦੇਖਣ ਲਈ ਬੁਲਾਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਚਿਠੀਆਂ ਲਿਖ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ....

ਇਕ ਆਵਾਜ਼ : ਕੀ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ opposition ਵਲੋਂ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਹ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਨਹੀਂ ।

ਬਾਕੀ ਜੋ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਬਾਰੇ Bill ਹੈ ਉਸ ਸਬੰਧੀ Planning Commission, Government of India ਵਲੋਂ request ਆਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਾਲੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ stay ਕਰੋ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ information ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਜੋ ਸੁੱਝੇ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਸਲਾਹ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ Bill ਨੂੰ ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਲਈ hold up ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ facts ਵਗੈਰਾ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੀ ਇਕਠੇ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ.. (*Interruptions*) ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸੁਪਨੇ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ।

(*Interruptions*)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : स्पीकर साहिब, इस में जो दो तीन items 29 तारीख के लिये रखे हुए थे उन के बारे में कहा गया है कि उन को बाद में रखेंगे तो क्या वह इसी session के अन्दर आएंगे (*Interruption*) और इन के लिए जो time का allotment है, वह कैसे होगा ?

श्री अध्यक्ष: इन की end में लेंगे और अगर जरूरत पड़ी तो एक दिन के लिए और बढ़ा देंगे । (We will take these up at the end of the Session and, if needed, we will extend the Session by one day.) (*Interruptions*)

चौधरी श्री चन्द : On a point of order, Sir. मेरी बात का पहले फैसला हो जाए तब दूसरी शुरू होनी चाहिए । एक बात चल रही है.....

श्री अध्यक्ष: यह किसी कमेटी की तो meeting नहीं है आप ने अपना point of view रखा है, अब दूसरे अपना view बता रहे हैं । सब का जवाब इकट्ठा ही होगा । (This is not a meeting of some Committee. The hon. Member has put forward his point of view. Now other Members are doing the same. All these points will be answered together.)

चौधरी श्री चन्द: जो list of business हमें पहुंची है उस में Village Common Lands Bill का ज़िक्र है । क्या यह जो Planning Commission से चिट्ठी आई है यह इस list of business भेजने के बाद आई है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : हां जी ।

Mr. Speaker : Keeping this allocation of time in regard to this Bill, the Speaker will also adjust the consideration of the Punjab Passengers and Goods Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

यह जो Passengers and Goods Taxation Bill है इस की अगर adjustment न होगी तो दिन बढ़ा देंगे । यह तो तीन तारीख की sitting को avoid करने के लिए किया गया है ताकि आप को शाम को न बैठना पड़े, क्योंकि time बड़ा stuffy होगा । सुबह Council meet करेगी । (In case we are unable to adjust the Passengers and Goods Taxation Bill

[Mr. Speaker]

somewhere then the Session will be extended by a day. All this is being done to avoid the afternoon sitting on the third at which time it will be very stuffy. In the morning, the Punjab Legislative Council will be meeting here.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : उस दिन non-official business का day है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष: उस को पूरा time दे कर अगर sitting और घंटा या डेढ़ घंटा बढ़ानी पड़ी तो बढ़ा लेंगे । (After devoting full time to the non-official business, we may extend the time of the sitting by an hour or so, if needed.)

(Chaudhri Balbir Singh rose to speak.)

Mr. Speaker : I may point out to you that the hon. Member is already on his legs.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : यह Supplementary Estimates में 6,19,00,000 रुपए की items हैं यह कोई छोटी मोटी चीज़ नहीं है । इसके लिए एक घंटे की allotment बहुत कम है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं आप को एक general असूल बताऊं । जब भी Supplementary Estimates आए हैं तो आम तौर पर 1½ घंटा discussion के लिए दिया गया है और आम तौर पर ½ घंटा, 45 मिनट या एक घंटा बहस होती है । तो भी अगर House इजाज़त दे तो इस के लिए ½ घंटा और बढ़ा देंगे । अगर आप का ख्याल हो तो इस की बाद में adjustment कर लेंगे । (Let me inform the hon. Member about a general principle. Whenever the Supplementary Estimates have come up before the House generally 1½ hour's time is allotted for the discussion but it has usually lasted for half an hour, forty five minutes or one hour. However, if the House so desires, we will extend this time by another half an hour and adjust the same later.)

(Chaudhri Balbir Singh rose to speak.)

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member is standing and you have stood up between him and the Speaker.

मैं ने पहले भी एक दो दफा आप की तवज्जुह इस तरफ दिलाई है, आप को procedure follow करना चाहिए । (Even previously, I have drawn the attention of the hon. Member towards the procedure which he should follow.)

श्री बल राम दास टंडन: दूसरी request यह है कि Essential Commodities Bill के लिए कम वक्त रखा गया है । इस की discussion में आज की सारी बातें आ जाएंगी, इस लिए time की re-adjustment होनी चाहिए । (*interruptions*)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Mr. Speaker, wherever the Business Advisory Committee is functioning elsewhere my information is that whatever arrangement is proposed by it in regard to the discussion of Bills it is only tentative. Primarily, the object is to allocate time and give priority to different Bills. But to-day the motion moved by the Minister shows that the allocation of time has been proposed in a very rigid way and the time for the discussion of Bills varies from half an hour to 45 minutes. Sir, if we agree to the motion, I am afraid, that it would create difficulty afterwards as an amending Bill drafted in one or two lines may apparently look to be quite innocent but it may require considerable time for its discussion. So, if we strictly adhere to the time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee, it may be difficult for the House to dispose of the legislative measure within the stipulated time and we may have to repent later on.

श्री अध्यक्ष: आप मुझे बताइए कि इन में से कौन सा ऐसा Bill है जो controversial है । सारे formal से हैं । (Let the hon. Member point out to me the Bill which is a controversial one. All of them are of a formal nature.)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : For example, this little Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, 1959, is a contentious Bill.

श्री अध्यक्ष : इसके लिए काफी time रखा है । (Enough time has been earmarked for it.)

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, it may take a long time. I only request the hon. Minister to move that this will be the order of priority and let there be no rigid time limit for discussion of each Bill.

श्री अध्यक्ष: अगर इस तरह से time fix करना है तो फिर Business Advisory Committee बनाने का मतलब क्या हुआ ? (*Interruption*) (If the time has to be fixed in this manner, then what was the idea of constituting the Business Advisory Committee.)(*interruption*)

उद्योग मंत्री : स्पीकर साहिब, आप जानते हैं कि आज ही Business Advisory Committee की meeting हुई थी जिस में दो मैम्बर Opposition के और दो गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से थे और पांचवें स्पीकर साहिब थे । (विघ्न)

एक आवाज: नाम बताएं ।

उद्योग मंत्री : पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा, सरदार अच्छर सिंह छीना, सरदार ज्ञान सिंह राड़ेवाला और मैं । स्पीकर साहिब ने preside किया था । (*interruption*)

मैं तो असूल की बात कहना चाहता हूं और वह यह है कि अगर Business Advisory Committee की unanimous recommendations को individual नुक्ताचीनी पर इस तरह से रद्द करना है तो उस कमेटी बनाने के कोई मायने नहीं रहते । मेरी राए हो सकती है इस Bill को ज्यादा time दिया जाना चाहिए, और individuals की भी हो सकती है लेकिन आप जानते हैं कि इस कमेटी ने हरेक Bill को separately examine किया था कि उस को कितना time दिया जाना चाहिए और तब ही यह फैसले किए थे कि इतना २ time दिया जाए ।

[उद्योग मंत्री]

तो यह जो suggestion यहां पर रखी जाती है कि time की allocation नहीं होनी चाहिए सिर्फ बिलों की priority fix करनी चाहिए यह ठीक नहीं । इस तरह करने से तो Business Advisory Committee का कोई function ही नहीं रह जाता पहले तो Speaker साहिब और Leader of the House आपस में discuss करके priority fix कर लेते थे लेकिन जब Business Advisory Committee बनाई गई है तो इसका function यह होता है कि कई दफा किसी बिल पर वक्त ज्यादा लग जाता है और किसी दूसरे बिल के लिए वक्त कम रह जाता है । इन बातों को सामने रख कर time की allocation Business Advisory Committee करती है और इस पर stick करना चाहिए । अगर allocation पर stick न करना हो तो Business Advisory Committee का function ही क्या रह जाता है । मैं आपकी विसातत से हाऊस के सामने यह बात रखना चाहता हूं कि जो Business Advisory Committee की recommendations हों और ऐसी recommendations हों जो unanimous हों, ज़रूर मान ली जानी चाहिएं । मुझे अफसोस है कि यहां पर न सिर्फ individual तौर पर नुक्ताचीनी की गई है बल्कि यह भी कहा गया है कि इस कमेटी की recommendations को रद्द किया जाए। अगर इस तरह की कोई feeling हो तो मुझे इस बात में भी कोई एतराज़ नहीं कि Business Advisory Committee के पास हाऊस के view-point को लेकर re-refer कर दिया जाए । Government की तरफ से इस पर कोई एतराज़ नहीं होगा और तीन चार दिन बढ़ जाएं तो भी एतराज़ नहीं होगा । लेकिन एक procedure के मुताबिक Business Advisory Committee की recommendations जो unanimous हों यह कहा जाए कि हमें मन्ज़ूर नहीं यह असूल के बरखिलाफ है (*Interruption*) । आज अगर इसे re-refer करना हो तो मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं (*Interruptions*) ।

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

उद्योग मंत्री: लेकिन एक बिल को लेकर यह कहना कि इस पर वक्त ज्यादा लगेगा या और भी जो बातें इस सम्बन्ध में कही गई हैं उनमें वज़न नहीं । एक hon. Member साहिब ने कहा कि Capital Periphery Bill के लिए time $1\frac{1}{2}$ घंटा लगेगा । मैं यह बताना चाहूंगा कि इस बिल में सिर्फ यह मांग है कि notice तीन महीने की बजाए 6 हफ्ते का कर दिया जाए। Notice की limit को curtail करना है सिर्फ एक यही issue है । इसके बारे में जो कुछ कहना हो वह 15 minutes में भी कहा जा सकता है और 45 minutes में भी । अगर argue करना हो और इधर उधर की बातें न करनी हों तो 45 minutes इस बिल के लिए काफी हैं। इसी तरह बाकी बिलों के बारे में भी कहा जा सकता है । मैं सारे बिलों की details में नहीं जाना चाहता । हरेक बिल पर इस कमेटी में सोच विचार किया गया था कि allocation of time किस तरह की जाए । इस लिए इस allocation को

tentatively मन्ज़ूर करना चाहिए । अगर Member साहिबान इसके खिलाफ हों तो दोबारा Business Advisory Committee को refer करने में मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : स्पीकर साहिब, कभी-कभी ऐसा भी मौका आता है जब Opposition के आदमी Government से मिल कर कोई बात करें । यह बात पंजाब Assembly के अन्दर ही नहीं कि Business Advisory Committee बनी हो, Centre में और छोटी विधान सभाओं में भी यह कमेटियां बनी हुई हैं । अगर इस तरह की Committee और जगहों पर न होतीं तो मेम्बर साहिबान की तरफ से शिकायत की बात होती लेकिन अगर सब जगहों पर और Centre में इस तरह की Business Advisory Committees बनी हुई हैं जो इस बात को देखती हैं कि, किस काम के लिए कितना वक्त काफी होगा तो यहां पर अगर इस Committee ने कुछ सिफारशात कर दीं तो इसमें कौन सी ऐसी बात आ गई जिस पर मेम्बर साहबान ने एतराज़ उठाया है । अगर सारे हाऊस ने फैसला करना हो तो ऐसी Committee बनाने का क्या फायदा। इस बात को देखने के लिए कि काम कितना है और किस तरह से इसमें time की allocation की जाए, कोई आदमी तो होगा ही । या सारा हाऊस फैसला करे जो कि हो नहीं सकता या कोई Committee जो हाऊस ने बनाई हो वह इस बात को देखे । पहले तो Government खुद ही इस बात को देखती थी । यह तो पांच दिन का session है इस से पहले भी Government खुद time limit मुकर्रर करती थी । पांच से छे दिन हो जाएं या चार रह जाएं इससे ज्यादा कमीबेशी नहीं होती थी । Business Advisory Committee हो या सारा हाऊस, वक्त की हद मुकर्रर करनी ज़रूरी है कि कितने वक्त में कितना काम कर लिया जाए इसके लिए स्पीकर साहिब खुद भी allocation कर सकते हैं कि यह काम इतने वक्त में होना चाहिए । या यह कि Chief Minister और स्पीकर साहिब इसके बारे में मश्वरा कर लें । यह तो एक improvement है जो Business Advisory Committee बना दी गई है कि स्पीकर साहिब, और इस हाऊस के चार सदस्य, दो Opposition के और दो सरकार के आपस में बैठ कर सलाह मशविरा कर लें कि कितना वक्त कौन से बिल को allot करना है। यह तो improvement है और अगर इस पर इस तरह का reaction हो और हाऊस ने ही business की time limit के बारे में देखना हो तो मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं लेकिन असूली तौर पर यह ज़रूरी है कि किसी न किसी कमेटी को यह फैसला करना ही होगा कि किस काम के लिए कितना वक्त काफ़ी होगा ।

एक मेम्बर साहिब ने कहा था कि Periphery Bill पर काफी समय लगेगा और 45 minutes की allocation थोड़ी है। यह एक अहम मसला है यह एक मेम्बर की राए है अगर चार पांच आदमियों की कमेटी बन जाए तो वह भी अपनी राए रख सकती है । इस लिए यह मुनासिब नहीं कि इस कमेटी की सिफ़ारशात को न माना जाए । हां यह बात कही जा सकती है कि Business Advisory Commit-

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

tee न बनाई जाए । और अगर कमेटी बनाई गई है तो उस पर depend करना पड़ेगा और जो time की allocation Business Advisory Committee ने की है वह हाउस को ज़रूर मनानी चाहिए ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੌਣਾ ਘੰਟਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਹਿਸ ਤੇ ਹੀ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਹੋਰ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਚਿਰ Business Advisory Committee ਦੀ report ਤੇ discussion ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ?

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਸ ਤੇ definite rule ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਧੇ ਘੰਟੇ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ Business Advisory Committee ਦੀ report ਤੇ discussion ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ।

बात तो सीधी सी है कि Business Advisory Committee ने meeting की और time allocate कर दिया है । यह सब जगह होता है । मैं ने तो अपने अख्तियारात हाउस को दे दिए हैं । अगर मेरे बस की बात हो तो आधे time में सब काम ख़त्म करवा दूं । यह तो तीन तीन minutes में और पांच पांच minutes में भी बिल पास होते रहे हैं । मुझे तो हैरानी इस बात की है कि कौनसी बात है कि आधे घंटे से बहस हो रही है । मैं हाउस के सामने motion रखता हूं । इसके साथ ही आप से दरखास्त करूंगा कि अगर किसी बिल पर काम पहले ख़त्म हो जाए तो उसका time दूसरे काम पर adjust कर दिया जाएगा अगर ऐसा करना फायदेमन्द हो । यह तो एक तरीका है time allocate करने का जिसे पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा ने vehemently defend किया है और अगर सरदार अच्छर सिंह छीना यहां होते वह इससे भी ज्यादा defend करते । (There is a definite rule that the report of the Business Advisory Committee cannot be discussed for more than half an hour. The matter is quite simple. The Business Advisory Committee has held a meeting and allocated time for the disposal of business. In fact this procedure is followed every where. I have delegated all my powers in this respect to the House. If it were in my power I would have all the work finished in half the time. The hon. Members might remember that the Bills used to be passed within three to five minutes in the past. What surprises me most is as to what is the question on which so much discussion has been going on for the last half an hour. I will now put the motion before the House and would request that in case certain Bill is passed before the scheduled time the time thus saved will be adjusted in the disposal of an other item if that is considered necessary and useful. This is a method for allocating time and it has been defended by Pandit Shri Ram Sharma so vehemently. I am sure, if Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina had been present here, he, too, would have defended it with still more vehemence.)

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That this House agrees with the allocation of time proposed by the Business Advisory Committee in regard to the business before the House on the 29th, and 30th, June, 1st and 2nd July, 1959.

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr Speaker said "I think the Ayes have it". This opinion was challenged. The Division bells were then rung. Mr.. Speaker, after ascertaining the votes of the Members present by voices again, declared that the motion was carried.

The motion was declared carried.

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह आप यकीन रखिये कि time के मुताल्लिक minor adjustment जो इस में होगी वह हम बाद में कर लेंगे । (The hon. Members may rest assured that minor adjustments, if any, regarding the time will be made later on.)

4 p.m.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਜਨਾਬ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਦਫਾ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ Agriculture Produce Markets Bill ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਪਰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਦੀਵਾਨਾ ਜੀ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । (The hon. Member should know that the Agriculture Produce Markets Bill has been withdrawn.)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

मुख्य मंत्री (सरदार परताप सिंह कैरों) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं एक बड़े अफ़सोस की बात आपकी इजाज़त से और House के मशवरे से करने लगा हूं । वह यह है कि हमारे माननीय पूजनीय और सत्कार योग्य नेता गोस्वामी गणेशदत्त हम से जुदा हो गये हैं । वह सूबे के आला पसंदीदा आदमी थे । उन्हों ने देश प्यार दिखाया और जंगे आज़ादी के सिलसिला में जो strikes हुईं वह इन में भी सब से आगे थे । यह उन की एक ऐसी मिसाल है जो पैदा करनी मुशकिल है । गो आप सनातन मत के मानने वाले थे लेकिन वह इस ढंग से काम करते थे जो progressive हो । मौजूदा ज़माने का उनको ज्यादा से ज्यादा विचार रहता था । उनका हर वक्त यही ख्याल रहता था कि पिछड़े हुए लोगों की जितनी भी इमदाद हो सके की जाये । धर्म के काम में पड़ कर जहां उन्हों ने सनातन धर्म स्कूल खोले वहां जब भी किसी society को relief की ज़रूरत पड़ी तो बेझिझक उन्हों ने इस के लिये काम किया । वह सूबे की और मुल्क की बहबूदी के काम में हमेशा एक होते थे, और सब से मिल कर काम करते थे । पंजाब की partition से पहले और पंजाब की partition के बाद आप एक ऐसे आदमी थे जिन्होंने फिरकादारी को दूर करने की अज़हद कोशिश की । जब भी कहीं किसी ने इन की इमदाद चाही तो यह आगे बढ़े । वह पैसे को हाथ नहीं लगाते थे ; यहां तक कि छोटे से छोटे गरीब मज़दूर किसान और बड़े से बड़े राजा भी इनकी इमदाद करने में न नहीं करते थे । जिस ने भी जिस तरह की इमदाद चाही इन्होंने इमदाद की । आप देश प्यार रखने वाले आदमी थे जो अब हम से जुदा हो गये हैं । मैं, स्पीकर साहिब, House की

[मुख्य मंत्री]

तरफ़ से कहूंगा कि आज पंजाब की ही नहीं बल्कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान को ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा रंज है। हमारी यही दुआ है कि उन की आत्मा को शान्ति मिले। इन के सेवक इनके नक्शेकदम पर चलते हुए हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर reforms के काम करें। आपने ऐसे आड़े वक्त हमारी अगवाई की है जिन की वजह से आप हमेशा के लिये अपना नाम ज़िंदा कर गये हैं। इतना कह कर मैं यह शोक मता हाऊस के सामने रखता हूं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत): स्पीकर साहिब, हमारे मुख्य मन्त्री जी ने गोस्वामी गणेश दत्त जी के स्वर्गवास होने पर जो शोक का प्रस्ताव रखा है और जो विचार आप ने ज़ाहिर किये हैं, मैं उनकी ताईद करता हूं। गोस्वामी जी ने अपने तरीका पर देश की और खास तौर पर पंजाब की बड़ी सेवा की है। इस तरह से और भी उन्नति के काम किये हैं जिन का House से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं। लेकिन आप ने शिक्षा और इस के प्रचार के लिये जो काम किये, जिनसे कि देश की तरक्की में इमदाद मिले, वे भुलाए जाने वाले नहीं हैं। गोस्वामी जी पंजाब के सेवा-भावी लोगों में से थे। उन्हों ने अपने तौर पर बहुत ही अच्छा काम किया है। उनका ऐसे वक्त हमारे दरमयान से उठ जाना देश के लिये नुक्सान की बात है और बड़े दुःख की बात है। इतना कहते हुए मैं भी इस प्रस्ताव में शामिल होता हूं।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर पूर्व): स्पीकर साहब, जो शोक प्रस्ताव मुख्य मन्त्री महोदय ने हाऊस के सामने रखा है मैं उसका समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। स्वर्गीय गोस्वामी गणेशदत्त जी हमारे प्रान्त के अन्दर धार्मिक विचारों को रखने वाले एक महान व्यक्ति हुए हैं। यों तो धार्मिक विचार बहुत से व्यक्ति रखते हैं लेकिन उनकी विशेषता यह थी कि उनके धार्मिक विचार उनके व्यक्तिगत जीवन तक ही सीमित नहीं थे बल्कि उन्होंने उन मूल्यवान धार्मिक विचारों को समाज के सामने क्रियात्मक रूप में रखा जिससे समाज का भारी कल्याण हुआ। उन्होंने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में जो कार्य किया और समाज के अन्य पहलुओं में जहां पर कि समाज की शक्तियां बिखरी पड़ी थीं, उनको इकट्ठा करने के लिये जो कार्य किया उससे पंजाब के सनातन धर्म के विचार रखने वाले सभी लोग भली भांति परिचित हैं। और उन्हें बड़ी श्रद्धा की दृष्टि से देखते हैं। मैं इन शब्दों के साथ इस शोक प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री इंदर सिंह (जींद, जनरल): अध्यक्ष महोदय, आज हमारे लिए यह बड़े दुःख की बात है कि पंजाब के अन्दर से एक ऐसा महान व्यक्ति उठ गया जो हमारे लिए उस वक्त खास तौर से रहनुमाई करता था जब कि कोई धार्मिक आंदोलन होता था। वह ऐसे वक्त में अपनी राय देकर हमारी रहनुमाई करते थे। मैं उन्हें बहुत नज़दीक से तो जान नहीं पाया लेकिन एक दफ़ा उनके दर्शन करने का मौका प्राप्त हुआ है। और उस दफ़ा जो मेरे ऊपर प्रभाव पड़ा मैं ईमानदारी से कहना चाहता हूं कि उनके सादा जीवन और ऊंचे विचारों से मैं बहुत प्रभावित हुआ। हमारे प्रान्त में उनका प्रभाव न केवल व्यक्तिगत था बल्कि समूचे तौर पर उनका प्रभाव पड़ता था। और

यही वजह है कि जब से सनातन धर्म का उन्होंने काम संभाला था और शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में जो कार्य किया उसके लिये मुझे कुछ कहने की ज़रूरत नहीं। वह तो उनके द्वारा खोले गए स्कूलों से, कालेजों से पता चलता है, वह एक मुंह बोलती तस्वीर हैं। मैं ईश्वर से उनकी रूह के लिए प्रार्थना करता हूं और मुख्य मन्त्री के इस शोक प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैंबर साहिबान, मुख्य मन्त्री जी ने जो प्रस्ताव इस हाऊस के सामने रखा है और जिसकी ताईद Leader of the Opposition और बाकी पार्टियों के नेताओं ने की है मैं भी पूरी तौर पर उनके ख्यालात के साथ सहमत होता हूं। गोस्वामी जी एक धार्मिक नेता होते हुए विशेष तौर पर खास शख्सियत थे और वह अपने इर्द गिर्द के माहौल व मिलने जुलने वालों के लिए एक खास कशिश थे। जहां उन्होंने शिक्षा के क्षेत्र में काम किया है, वहां यह समाज का सुधार करने वाले और समाज की सेवा करने वाले एक महान् व्यक्ति थे। समाज सेवा का कोई ऐसा मैदान नहीं कि जहां पर उन्होंने सेवा न की हो। फिरका-परस्ती से वह बिल्कुल बाला थे। वह एक ऐसे सच्चे देशभक्त थे जिनसे कि उनसे छोटी उम्र के लोग प्रेरणा और उत्साह प्राप्त करते थे। पहले बोलने वालों ने जिन ख्यालात का इज़हार किया है मैं अपने आप को उनके साथ शामिल करता हूं और ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि उनकी रूह को शान्ति मिले। और इस हाऊस से अर्ज़ करूंगा कि हम सब खामोशी से खड़े हो कर उनकी रूह के लिए ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करें। और इस प्रस्ताव को पास करके जो लोग उनके साथ काम करते थे उनके पास भेज दें।

(सारे मैम्बर्स दो मिनिट के लिए मौन खड़े रहे)

(Hon. Members, I fully associate myself with the Condolence Resolution which has been moved by the Chief Minister and supported by the Leader of the Opposition and Leaders of the other groups. The late Shri Goswami, though a religious leader, was a distinguished personality. He was a centre of great attraction for all those who surrounded him and often came in contact with him. Whereas he did valuable work in the field of education, he was equally a great social reformer and a true servant of the people. In fact there is no field of service in which he did not make his contribution. He worked in all fields of social service. He was above communalism. He was a true patriot from whom the youngsters derived inspiration and encouragement. I wholly associate myself with all that has been said by the previous speakers and I pray to the Almighty God to grant eternal peace to the departed soul. I would request the hon. Members to stand in silence for a minute as a mark of respect to the memory

[Mr. Speaker]

of the departed soul. And after the resolution is passed a copy thereof may be sent to all his associates.)

(The House then stood in silence for two minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Shri Goswami Ganesh Dutt.)

BILLS (LEAVE TO INTRODUCE)

THE PUNJAB NEW CAPITAL, (PERIPHERY) CONTROL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Public Works (Chaudhri Suraj Mal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Public Works : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill.

THE PUNJAB OCCUPANCY TENANTS (VESTING OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Industries and Local Government : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill.

THE INDIAN STAMP (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That leave be granted to introduce the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Industries and Local Government : Sir, I beg to introduce the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That leave be granted to introduce the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That leave be granted to introduce the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Industries and Local Government : Sir, I beg to introduce the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill.

THE PUNJAB SECURITY OF LAND TENURES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries and Local Government : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill.

THE PUNJAB RESUMPTION OF JAGIRS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Industries and Local Government : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill.

THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PREMISES AND LAND (EVICTION AND RENT RECOVERY) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move for leave to introduce the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That leave be granted to introduce the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Industries and Local Government : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill.

BILLS

THE PUNJAB MANDI TOWNS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) BILL, 1958, AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be recommitted to the said Committees with a direction to make a report by the 1st September, 1959.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be recommitted to the said Committees with a direction to make a report by the 1st September, 1959.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर): स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो motion पेश की गई है कि इस बिल को Regional Committees के पास फिर recommit किया जाए मैं उस का विरोध करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । यह Bill पहले Regional Committees से हो कर आ चुका है । दोनो Committees ने इस पर विचार किया और उस के बाद अपनी अपनी report पेश की है । यह बात ठीक है कि दोनों Regional Committees की Reports में कुछ फर्क है। लेकिन इस का यह मतलब नहीं है कि अगर एक Regional Committee की Report Government के ख़यालात के मुताबिक नहीं है तो इस Bill को फिर से recommit कर दिया जाए और House के कीमती समय को नष्ट किया जाए । इसका कोई लाभ नहीं है । इस लिए यह फिर से Regional Committees के पास नहीं भेजा जाना चाहिए । दोनों Regional Committees की जो Reports आई हैं उन पर House ग़ौर कर ले और जिस Regional Committee का फ़ैसला ठीक मालूम होता है, ज्यादा useful मालूम होता है उसको House मान ले । दोबारा इस Bill को Regional Committees के पास भेज कर House का कीमती वक्त बरबाद न किया जाए ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत): स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि अगर Government का यह इरादा है कि जब तक दोनों Regional Committees सरकार से पूरे तौर पर इत्तफाक न करें उतनी देर तक यह Bill उन को बार बार भेजा जाए तो मैं इस चीज़ के सख्त खिलाफ हूं । मालूम ऐसा होता है कि चूंकि दोनों Regional Committees की राय में इख्तलाफ है, एक Committee ने Government के मन्शे के मुताबिक राय नहीं दी इस लिए Bill फिर से Committees के पास भेजा जा रहा है । यह बात ठीक नहीं है । इस के इलावा अगर कोई और वजह है तो वज़ीर साहिब बता दें । महज़ इतना ही कह देना कि फलां फलां Bill Regional Committees के पास recommit किया जा रहा है, काफ़ी नहीं । इन का मन्शा, जो मैं समझता हूं यह है कि इस Bill को नए सिरे Regional Committees के पास भेज कर अपनी मर्ज़ी के मुताबिक पास करवाया जाए । इस के सिवाय और कोई बात मालूम नहीं होती ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका): स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो इस Bill को फिर recommit करने के लिए motion आई है मैं इसकी कानूनी नुक्ते से मुख़ालफ़त करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । यह Bill यह भी दो दफ़ा Regional

[पंडित श्री राम शर्मा]

Committees के पास भेजा जा चुका है । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या कोई ऐसा तरीका है या कोई ऐसा कानून है जिस के तहत किसी Bill को जो पहले recommit हो चुका हो उसे फिर तीसरी बार recommit किया जाए । यह Bill पहले दो दफा recommit हो चुका है । एक दफा तो Hindi Regional Committee ने reject कर दिया था और कहा था कि हम इस के अंदर तरमीम करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हैं । यह बिल्कुल ग़ैरकानूनी बात है जो यह करना चाहते हैं । आप मुझे Presidential Order में या Rules of Procedure में ऐसी clause दिखाएं जिस में यह लिखा हो कि Regional Committee अगर किसी Bill के बारे में Report भेज दे तो उस Bill को फिर से recommit किया जा सकता है । ऐसा हरगिज़ नहीं हो सकता । स्पीकर साहिब, मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि अगर ऐसी कार्यवाही की गई तो यह कानून null and void होगा । मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जिस तरीक़े से और जिस इरादे से इस बिल को फिर वापिस किया जा रहा है वह भी हमें मालूम है । अगर यह तरीका अख्तियार करने की इजाज़त दे दी गई तो पंजाब के अंदर कोई कानून भी दो तीन साल से पहले नहीं बन सकेगा । यह Bill 1½ साल से ऐसे ही लटक रहा है क्योंकि इस को बार बार वापिस किया जा रहा है । इस से बहुत नुक्सान हो रहा है । इस लिए मैं कहता हूं कि अगर कोई amendment करनी है तो वह यहां पर ही कर ली जाए । लेकिन हमारी Government यह चाहती है कि Hindi Regional Committee भी जैसा वह चाहती है वैसो ही report करे । अपनी मर्ज़ी के मुताबिक सारी चीज़ करवाने के लिए यह motion लाई गई है । इस लिए मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि यह जो recommittal की motion लाई गई है इसे नामन्ज़ूर किया जाए ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं hon. Members को बताना चाहता हूं कि Minister-in-Charge यहां पर नहीं हैं और उन्होंने message भेजा है । इस को 1st of July तक postpone कर दिया जाए ताकि वे इसके मुताल्लिक कुछ कह सकें । इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि हमें उन्हें सुन लेना चाहिए । The consideration of both these motions is postpond to the 1st July, 1959.

(I may inform the hon. Members that the Minister-in-Charge of this Bill is out of station to-day. He has sent a message requesting me to postpone the consideration of the Bill till the 1st of July, 1959, so that he may be able to speak on this measure. Therefore, I think, that it would be better if we hear him.) The consideration of both these Motions is postponed to the 1st July, 1959.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : स्पीकर साहिब, अगर यह सिर्फ इसी वजह से postpone किया जा रहा है कि वज़ीर साहिब यहां पर नहीं हैं तो यह reason काफ़ी नहीं है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : उन्होंने कुछ मजबूरी जाहिर की है और मुझे चिट्ठी लिखी है कि मैं कुछ कहना चाहता हूं इस लिए यह Bill मेरे आने पर take up किया जाए। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि उनको सुन ही लेना चाहिए। (The hon. Minister has expressed his difficulty and has written that since he wants to speak on this Bill, it may be taken up on his return. I, therefore, feel, that his views may be heard.)

THE EAST PUNJAB UTILIZATION OF LANDS (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959, AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : स्पीकर साहब, हमने priority Municipal (Amendment) Bill को दी थी लेकिन यहां पर consideration में हम और बिल ला रहे हैं।

उद्योग मंत्री : स्पीकर साहब, Business Advisory Committee ने इस item के लिए time की separate allocation नहीं की थी क्योंकि Bill की recommittal होनी थी।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इसकी consideration आज नहीं होगी। यह तो recommit होना है। (This Bill is not to be considered to-day. It is only to be recommitted.)

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

Shri Roshan Lal : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be recommitted to the said Committees with a direction to make a report by the 1st October, 1959.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill, 1959, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be recommitted to the said Committees with a direction to make a report by the 1st October, 1959.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : स्पीकर साहिब, जो पहला बिल था उस पर बहस के वक्त यह कहा गया था कि यह पूछना है कि दोबारा भेजा जा सकता है या नहीं। आप ने यह फरमाया था कि यह पता लेना है कि कानूनी तौर पर हम पूछ सकते हैं या नहीं। वह position अभी तक कायम है।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका): स्पीकर साहब, यह सादा सा बिल है और इस में कोई ऐसी झगड़े वाली बात नहीं जिस के लिए इसे recommit किया जाय। वरना इसमें कोई ऐसी बात नहीं जिसे minutely देखने की जरूरत हो। इस बिल पर हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में अच्छी तरह बहस हुई लेकिन सरकार यह चाहती है कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी की जो अच्छाई है उसको सामने न ला कर उसे बदनाम किया जाय। दर असल गवर्नमेंट का मुद्दा यह है कि वह कमिश्नर की जगह डिस्ट्रिक्ट जज और F.C. की जगह हाई कोर्ट करना चाहते हैं।

Mr. Speaker : How do you presume that.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मुझे पता है कि गवर्नमेंट की जो इस को recommit करने की intention है वह बिल्कुल clear है वरना इस बिल में ऐसी कोई बात नहीं है जिस के लिए इसे चार पांच महीने के लिए और लटकाये रखा जाय। यह वह बिल है जिसे इस हाउस में पास होने में पांच मिनट भी नहीं लगेंगे। खुद गवर्नमेंट ने Statement of Objects and Reasons में लिखा है कि यह फौरन पास होना चाहिए लेकिन इसे चार पांच महीने और लटकाया जा रहा है जिस से लोगों को बहुत सी दिक्कतें पेश आ रही हैं। मैं यह अर्ज़ करता हूं कि जिस तरीका से रिजनल कमेटियों को फेल करवाने का तरीका अख्तियार किया जा रहा है वह काबले मुज़म्मत है। मैं किसी की नीयत पर हमला नहीं करता लेकिन एक बात clear है कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी को फेल करने के पूरे तरीके अख्तियार किए जा रहे हैं और एक एक बिल पर पांच पांच दिन तक रिजनल कमेटियों के अन्दर बहस होती है लेकिन ये कहते हैं कि दोबारा बहस करो। इस का इस के सिवाये और क्या अन्दाज़ा लगाया जा सकता है कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी को फेल किया जाय। मैं अर्ज़ करता हूं कि अगर यही तरीका अख्तियार किया गया तो पंजाब के अन्दर वह चीज जरूर पैदा होगी जिस से डाक्टर साहब डरते हैं। वह यह कि हरियाणा अलग बनेगा और पंजाबी सूबा अलग बनेगा।

इस लिए मैं ज़्यादा न कहते हुए इस मोशन की पुरज़ोर मुखालफत करता हूं और यह Motion पास नहीं होना चाहिए।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : जनाब स्पीकर साहब, मैं सोचता ही था कि जब मैं हाउस में होता हूं तो राठी साहब के लिए red rag बन जाता हूं। मैं उन्हें बताना चाहता हूं कि जो खदशात उनके दिल में हैं मैं उनकी बाबत जानता भी नहीं। दोनो रिजनल कमेटियों ने इस बिल को पास किया और पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी के पांच मैम्बरों ने minute of dissent दिया लेकिन majority ने इसको पास किया।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी ने change करके दिया। आपने इसको पढ़ा ही नहीं। पहले पढ़ कर आया करें।

वित्त मंत्री : Merits of the Bill में मैं नहीं जाता। मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि हम ऐसे तरीके से रिजनल कमेटियों को working में लाना चाहते हैं जिससे उन को reports में कम से कम difference आये। ऐसा नहीं करना चाहते कि हम खुद

फैसला न कर सकें और गवर्नर साहब उस पर अपना फ़ैसला दें। यह बदनामी की चीज़ है। मेरे दिल में यह है कि हम लोग बैठ कर शान्ति से सोचें जिस से हम कम से कम difference के साथ Regional Committees को working order में ला सकें।

Region के मायने यही हैं कि ऐसी बात को दोबारा देखें। अगर वे समझते हैं कि दूसरी Regional Committee की report को देख कर इस Bill में कोई न कोई चीज़ और होनी चाहिए तो जो तरमीम suggest करना चाहें उनको मौका दिया जाता है कि वे suggest करें। न मालूम इसमें कौनसा ऐसा सवाल पैदा होता है जो यह कहा जाता है कि हम इस चीज को इस तरीके से करके delay करना चाहते हैं। हम किसी चीज में delay नहीं करना चाहते हम चाहते हैं कि जल्द और ठीक फैसला हो बजाए इसके कि यह यहां पर पास हो; गवर्नर साहब के पास भेजें तो गवर्नर साहब एक दूसरी चीज़ कर दें, वह Assembly का Bill न रहे और गवर्नर साहब का एक Order बन जाए। यह हमारे लिए Regional Committees के काम के लिए एक बदनामी का बायस होगा। न मालूम कि Bill में Hindi Region और Punjabi Region का सवाल इतना क्यों उठता है। आखिर कानून बनने हैं; कानून एक जैसे बनने हैं; एक Province है। इस लिए उनकी राय लेने के लिये इस Bill को भेजना है। यह नहीं हो सकता कि एक Region में एक कानून हो और दूसरे मे दूसरा हो और न ही ऐसा कानून बन सकता है और न ही उनको ऐसा करने का अख्तियार है। मैं तो इस House में voter नहीं, मैं यहां vote नहीं कर सकता। जब यह Bill Legislative Council में जाएगा तो उस वक्त मैं देखूंगा। जिन को गुस्सा आता है उन को गुस्सा छोड़ना चाहिए। शांति के साथ बैठना चाहिए जितनी बातें मुझे कहते हैं वे मैं अपने दिल में नहीं रखता हुं, गुस्सा किस चीज़ पे करूं। मुझ को वह काम करना है जो ठीक है। मैं उनके कहने से नहीं बदल सकता न ही गुस्सा में आ सकता हूं। मुझे red rag न समझकर, शांति से सोच कर इसका मौका देना चाहिए। वे पहले से ही क्यों इस बात का अंदाजा लगाते हैं कि वे इस बात को नहीं मानेंगे। हम को उन पर यकीन है, हम यकीन रखते। इसलिए यह Bill recommit करना चाहिए।

श्री मंगल सेन (रोहतक): अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो Land Utilization (Amendment) Bill है इसके मुताल्लिक कहा गया है कि इसे क्षेत्रीय समिति को विचार के लिए फिर भेजा जाए। इस पर इस House के सदस्यों और मन्त्री महोदय ने अपने विचार प्रकट किए हैं। सबसे पहली बात यह है कि इस बिल के बार बार क्षेत्रीय समितियां में जाने से जनता का बहुत सा पैसा ज़ाया होता है। कहा जाता है कि फ़लां तारीख़ तक क्षेत्रीय समितियों से इस Bill पर दोबारा report आ जाये। इसका अभिप्राय यह होगा कि Assembly का Session दोबारा बुलाया जाएगा। आप जानते हैं कि सरकार के पास पहले ही पैसे नहीं जनता पर नये नये taxes लगाए जा रहे हैं। सफ़र tax और दूसरे taxes लगाने के लिए Assembly बुलाई गई है। इसके साथ ही, स्पीकर महोदय, हमें बड़ा कष्ट होता है कि......(विघ्न)

श्री अध्यक्ष : 6 महीने में एक दफ़ा तो meet करना ही पड़ेगा। (The Assembly has to meet at least once in six months.)

श्री मंगल सेन : बार बार meeting बुलाने का मतलब यही है। Regional Committees की ओर से फैसला करने के लिए यह क्षेत्रीय समितियों की योजना बनाई है और उन्हें यह अधिकार दिया गया है। हिंदी समिती ने एक ऐसी report की जो कि राज्यपाल महोदय की राय में ठीक नहीं थी। हमारी तो राय है कि Regional Committees को तोड़ देना चाहिए। हमने तो पहले ही कहा था कि इन Regional Committees के झगड़े में न पड़ो।हमारे मन्त्री महोदय ने यह बात कही है कि यह बिल दोबारा क्षेत्रीय समितियों के पास भेजा जाये। जो आपत्ति उठी है उसे समाप्त कर दें। यह Assembly competent है, इस Bill पर यहां विचार किया जाए। जो बात Regional Committees में सोची गई वह बहुत अच्छी बात सोची गई क्योंकि मैं उस में शामिलथा। इस Bill में appeal का अधिकार दिया गया है। उन्होंने राय दी है कि appeal का अधिकार देना चाहिए, बजाए Commissioner के High Court के और Sessions Judge के सामने appeal का हक देना चाहिए, क्योंकि revision और appeal में अंतर है। मैं समझता हूं इस Bill को दोबारा क्षेत्रीय समितियों के पास आने की ज़रुरत नहीं। इस पर यहां विचार होना चाहिए और House जो इसका फैसला करता है वह हम मानें।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਰਗਵ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਸੂਲੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਅਤੇ legally ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੋਵਾਂ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰਿਜਨ ਲਈ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾ ਸਕਣ, ਦੋਵਾਂ Regions ਦੇ ਜੁਦਾ ਜੁਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਸਕਨ। ਇਹ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਏਥੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰੇ ਅਤੇ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਉਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਪਾਸ ਕਰੇ। ਦੋਵਾਂ Regions ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਉਲਟ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਅਸੂਲੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker : There is no question of legal implications. The question now before the House is whether this Bill should be recommitted to the Regional Committees or not.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਲਈ recommit ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਕਿ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਰਿਜਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਜੋ ਜੋ ਫਰਕ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਮਨਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਤੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਮਨਸ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਤੋਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ

ਵਾ ਕੀ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ । ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਕਾਨੂੰਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਰੀਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਕਿਸ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਅਸੀਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਐਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ । ਅਗਰ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ suit ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਓਸੇ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ । ਜੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ suit ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ amendments ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਉਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਓਸੇ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ । ਇਹ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੋਵਾਂ Regions ਦੇ ਜਜ਼ਬਾਤ ਦੀ thinking ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਦੀ ਕਦਰ ਕਰੇ । ਬਿਲ ਹਾਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਓਸੇ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੁਣ ।

ਰਾਣੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ friction ਵਧਦੀ ਹੈ, ਲੋਕ ਹੋਰ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਨੇ । ਇਹ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਲਣਾਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਇਖਤਲਾਫ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਠੋਸੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ । ਜੇ ਮਨਿਸਟ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਦੋਵਾਂ Regions ਵਿਚ ਇਕੋ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ why not discuss it here । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਦੋਬਾਰਾ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ । (ਘੰਟੀ) ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਜਾ ਕਿ ਐਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ intention ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਵਾਪਸ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਵੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਤੋਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਰੀਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੋਬਾਰਾ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । (ਘੰਟੀ) ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਰੀਜਨਲ ਵਾਲਿਆ ਨੇ ਬਿਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਓਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਏਥੇ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਿੰਦੀ ਰਿਜਨ ਵਾਲਿਆ ਨੇ report ਕਰਕੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਓਸੇ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਰੀਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ *null and void* ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ, ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਬੋਝ ਪਾਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ।

(ਘੰਟੀ)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : Repetition ਹੈ, ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਓਹੀ point ਆ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ (It is a repetition. The same point is being repeated time and again.)

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल): जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मेरी बेनती यह है कि इस बिल को इसलिए recommit नहीं करना चाहिए क्योंकि Hindi Regional Committee ने एक clause और add की थी और वह है नम्बर six । अगर इस पर ग़ौर किया जाये तो

> "The right of appeal under this section shall have retrospective effect from 1st January, 1950."

जनाब, अर्ज़ यह है कि यह clause इसलिए add की गई थी....

Mr. Speaker: The question or proposal before the House is whether this Bill should be recommitted to the Regional Committees or not. The hon. Member should speak on it.

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब, मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि delay करने में कितना नुकसान हो रहा है । इस सम्बन्ध में मेरी अर्ज है कि मैंने एक सवाल पूछा था उसका नम्बर था 1690. उसके जवाब में मुझे . . .

श्री अध्यक्ष : उस सवाल का इस बिल के recommittal से क्या ताल्लुक है ? (How is that question connected with the recommittal of this Bill?)

श्री राम प्यारा : इस प्रकार पांच पांच सौ और सात सात सौ एकड़ वाले ज़मीदार पैदा कर दिये हैं । जैसा कि पहले आ चुका है कुछ allottees को 10 एकड़, 20 एकड़ या चालीस एकड़ ज़मीन मिली लेकिन उस का possession मिलने से पहले ही. . . .

Mr. Sepaker : I cannot allow it.

श्री शेर सिंह (झज्जर): अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं तो केवल एक छोटी सी बात कहना चाहता हूं, सदन का ज्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता । वह यह है कि जब कोई motion सदन में मूव की जाए तो उसका कोई न कोई कारण बताया जाना चाहिये कि वह मामला किस लिये सदन में लाया जा रहा है । पहली बात तो यह कि mover ने कोई reason नहीं बताई । डाक्टर साहिब ने अपनी तरफ से एक reason बताई, काम बताने की कोशिश की और दलील पेश की लेकिन वह बड़ी बोदी दलील थी । बात यह है कि अगर कोई वैधानिक सवाल उठाया गया हो, किसी Regional Committee ने कुछ ऐसा काम कर दिया हो, कोई amendment ऐसी कर दी हो जिस की वजह से कोई कानूनी आपत्ति आ गईहो, विधान की spirit के खिलाफ़ कोई बात बनती हो तो यह ठीक बात है और इस बिल को Regional Committees के पास दोबारा भेज देने का कारण बनता है । महज़ इसलिए कि चूंकि दो कमेटियों का इख्तलाफ हो गया और इस की वजह से प्रांत भर में बदनामी हो जाएगी कि दोनों का इख्तलाफ क्यों हो गया और गवर्नर साहिब के पास कागज़ क्यों भेज दिये, यह कहना कि इससे प्रांत की बदनामी होती है तो यह दलील मेरी समझ में नहीं आई । Regional Committees का तो निर्माण ही इसीलिये हुआ था कि अपन २ Regions की जो समस्याएं हैं उन को अपने अपने ढंग से सोच कर बता सकें । अगर एक ही बात होती, एक ही मसला होता एक ही चीज़ होती और सोचने का ढंग भी एक ही होता तो शायद Regional Committees को बनाने की ज़रूरत ही न पड़ती । एक समय एसा आया और ऐसी समस्या पैदा हुई कि जिससे यह खतरा था कि पंजाब के दो टुकड़े कर दिये जाएं । उस चीज़ को रोकने के लिये यह एक रास्ता निकाला गया कि लोग अपनी २ समस्या रिजिनल कमेटियों में कह दिया करें । अगर उन बातों को असेम्बली मंजूर कर ले तो ठीक है न करे तो गवर्नर अंतिम फैसला करेगा यह रास्ता निकाला गया था । अगर डाक्टर साहिब इस में बदनामी का कारण समझते हैं तो

Regional Formula itself बदनामी की चीज़ हो गई । गवर्नर साहिब के पास तो कागज़ इख्तलाफ होने की सूरत में जाएंगे। यह जो तर्क उन्होंने दिया है यह उचित नहीं है । उन को एसा नहीं कहना चाहिए था । ये कमेटियां तो इसी लिये बनाई गईथी कि यदि आपसमें कोई मतभेद हो, interests अलग अलग हों, किसी प्रकार की अड़चनें हों तो लोग अपनी अपनी बात कह सकें । और अगर असेम्बली न माने तो गवर्नर साहिब उन के हितों की रक्षा करेंगे, वे इसलिए बैठें हैं । उन पर अविश्वास करना कि वे हमारे हितों की रक्षा नहीं कर सकेंगे अगर कोई चीज़ जायेगी तो बदनामी होगी और वे भी ऐसा काम करेंगे जो कि पंजाब की बदनामी का बाइस बनेगा तो यह बात सोचना गलत है। ऐसा विचार करना ठीक नहीं है । हां, अगर कोई कानूनी अड़चन पैदा हो गई हो, कोई वैधानिक अड़चन आ गई हो जिसके कारण कोई कठिनाई उनको मालूम होती हो तब तो दोबारा इस बिल को भेज दें । लेकिन केवल इसी बात से वापस भेज देना कि दोनों कमेटियों में इख्तलाफ पैदा हो गया है ठीक नहीं है । इसका परिणाम यह होगा कि कमेटियों के मेम्बरों में आपस में कशमकश होगी । कई मेम्बरान को कहा जाएगा कि इन्होंने हमारा हुक्म नहीं माना, अवहेलना की है । अगर अब अवहेलना की तो यह action लिया जाएगा । इसमें सिवाये दबाव देने और गलत काम करवाने के कोई चीज़ नज़र नहीं आती । Mover का और सरकार का यह फर्ज़ था कि इस बात को स्पष्ट तौर पर बयान किया जाता जिससे पता लगता कि क्या बात हुई, क्या कारण हुआ । अब तो सिवाये दबाव डाल कर काम करवाने के कुछ और नज़र नहीं आता । उस सूरत में तो Regional Formula की ज़रूरत ही नहीं थी । अगर कोई कानूनी अड़चन पैदा हो गई हो तो हाऊस म स्पष्ट करना चाहिये था और उस के बाद यह मोशन आनी चाहिये थी ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल): स्पीकर साहिब, अभी अभी प्रोफेसर साहिब ने कहा है कि इस चीज़ का कारण नहीं बताया गया कि क्यों यह मोशन आई है और इसे सरकार ने क्यों पेश किया है । इस बिल को recommit करने की जो motion amendment के तौर पर पेश हुई, मेरा तो ख्याल था कि उस का कारण प्रोफेसर साहिब ने समझ लिया होगा । आप जानते हैं कि यह बिल जिस शक्ल में असेम्बली की तरफ से Punjabi Regional Committee को refer हुआ था उस ने उसी शकल में इसे मंज़ूर किया है और असेम्बली के पास फिर वापस भेजा है । लेकिन जहां तक हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी का ताल्लुक है उस ने दो amendments suggest की हैं । दोनों ही amendments ऐसी हैं जिन के बारे में विधान सभा को संजीदगी से विचार करना होगा । इस में यह बात तो है नहीं कि इस amendment को इसी वक्त सोचना है और उस के बाद इस को मंज़ूर कर लिया जाए या ना मंज़ूर कर लिया जाए । गवर्नमेंट का नज़रिया यह है कि जो amendments हिंदी रिजनल कमेटी ने suggest की हैं वह किसी local nature की नहीं हैं । यानी ऐसी नहीं हैं कि वह अगर मान कर हिन्दी रिजन में रायज कर दी जाएं और पंजाबी रिजन में दूसरी किस्म का कानून रायज हो तो उस में कोई फर्क नहीं पड़ता । ऐसी पोज़ीशन नहीं है । Position यह है कि अब हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी ने जो Appellate Authority की

[उद्योग मन्त्री]

recommendation की हैं वह यह है कि Appellate Authority Commissioner न हो बल्कि District Judge हो। Revision Authority के बारे में कहते हैं कि State Government न हो बल्कि High Court हो । पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी वाले मानते हैं कि वही प्रोज़ीशन रहे । Commissioner ही Appellate Authority रहे और State Government ही Revising Authority रहे । अगर आप इस ढंग से बात करें कि हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी की जो सिफारिश है उस को मान कर हिन्दी रिजन में तो यह कानून लागू कर दिया जाए कि जो फैसला Collector करता है उस की अपील District Judge के पास हो और Revision हाई कोर्ट के पास हो मगर पंजाबी रिजन में अगर collector कोई फैसला करता है तो वहां उस की अपील Commissioner के पास हो और Revision State Government के पास हो तो उस में fundamental contradiction पैदा होती है । (विघ्न) मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि उस सूरत में complications पैदा होने का इमकान है। Supposing आज जालंधर डिवियन में 'A' Commissioner है और 'B' Deputy Commissioner है । अगर 'B' कोई फैसला करता है तो उस की अपील 'A' के पास होगी । लेकिन कल को ऐसा हो सकता है कि 'A' और 'B' दोनों ही बदल कर हिन्दी रिजन में चले जाते हैं । उस सूरत में यह होगा कि जो शख्स जालंधर डिविज़न में बतौर कमिश्नर के 'B' के फैसले की अपील सुनता था अब वही शख्स हिन्दी रिजन में उसी शख्स के फैसले की अपील सुनने के लिये competent नहीं समझा जाएगा । अगर वही शख्स हिन्दी रिजन में चला जाय तो वह इस काबिल

5 p.m.

नहीं समझा जाएगा कि वह District Magistrate के फैसले के खिलाफ अपील सुन सके । (*Interruptions*) घबरा क्यों गए ? बहुत ज्यादा गर्मी तो नहीं हुई । मैं बोल रहा हूं ; बैठा तो नहीं । मैं एक argument दे रहा हूं । (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker: Order please. No interruptions.

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं यह बात इस लिए कह रहा हूं कि एक viewpoint हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी में amendment की शक्ल में आया । वह viewpoint पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी के सामने था । इसलिए मुनासब बात है कि जो viewpoint हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी का है ; वह पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी के सामने भी आए और वह उसकी light में इस measure पर दोबारा गौर करें । मान लीजिए कि वह भी यही recommendation करें कि अपील Commissioner के पास न हो, District Judge के पास हो तो ऐसी सूरत में गवर्नमेंट की और विधान सभा की position आसान हो जाती है । इसके बरखिलाफ अगर दोनों Regions में दो मुख्तलिफ कानून हों—मुतज़ाद कानून हों तो बहुत भारी पेचीदगियां पैदा हो जाएंगी । यह मैं सिर्फ argument पेश कर रहा हूं—गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से commitment नहीं कर रहा; यह इस वक्त नहीं कहा जा सकता कि आखिर में गवर्नमेंट को क्या बात मंज़ूर हो । बहर हाल,

इस समय position यह है कि हम यह मुनासिब समझते हैं कि एक दूसरी Regional Committees की जो recommendations हैं, जो viewpoint हैं वह दूसरी Regional Committee को बता दिए जाएं ताकि उनको पता चल जाय कि एक दूसरे की क्या क्या recommendations हैं ; क्या क्या नज़रिया है। वह उस light में सोच सकेंगे कि आया वही पहली बात को रखना है या कि कुछ तबदीली करनी है। इसलिए डाक्टर साहब ने जो बात कही वह हर्ज वाली बात न थी। अगर दोनों Regional Committees संजीदगी के साथ गौर करके एक ही तरह का कानून बनाएं तो बड़ी अच्छी बात है। इससे गवर्नमेंट और विधान सभा दोनों के लिए फैसला करना आसान हो जाएगा। यह अच्छा नहीं लगता कि बार बार विधान सभा को एक Regional Committee की recommendations को accept और दूसरी की recommendations को reject करना पड़े। हां, अगर local conditions की बात हो वहां तो exceptions हो सकती हैं लेकिन सिद्धान्त की बात पर differences Fundamentals पर तफरकात हों तो शोभा देने वाली बात नहीं। यह अच्छा नहीं लगता कि ऐसी हालत में बार बार गवर्नर साहब को भी interfere करना पड़ेगा। इस लिए अगर इसको reconsideration के लिए refer कर दें तो कोई हर्ज वाली बात नहीं है। मैं नहीं समझता कि इसमें कोई आपत्ति वाली बात हो।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That the East Punjab Utilization of Lands (Second Amendment) Bill as reported by the two Regional Committees be recommitted to the said Committees with a direction to make a report by 1st October, 1959.

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Speaker said "I think the Ayes have it". This opinion was challenged and division was claimed.—Mr. Speaker, after calling upon those Members who challenged the decision and supported the claim for a division to rise in their places declared that the division was unnecessarily claimed.

The motion was declared carried.

PRESENTATION OF THE REPORT OF THE PUNJABI AND HINDI REGIONAL COMMITTEES ON THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL (AMENDMENT) BILL 1959

Chairman, Punjabi Regional Committee (Sardar Ajmer Singh) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Punjabi Regional Committee on the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

Chairman, Hindi Regional Committee (Shri Balwant Rai Tayal) : Sir, I beg to present the Report of the Hindi Regional Committee on the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

THE PUNJAB MUNICIPAL (AMENDMENT) BILL AS REPORTED BY THE REGIONAL COMMITTEES

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, as reported by two the Regiona Committees, be taken into consideration.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह : On a point of order, Sir. हिन्दी रिजनल कमेटी और पंजाबी रिजनल कमेटी के Chairmen नें अभी अभी आप के सामने reports पेश की हैं । अभी बिल Members के पास circulate ही नहीं हुआ और न ही reports circulate हुई हैं । ऐसी सूरत में मेम्बरान को पता ही नहीं है कि उन्होंने क्या २ recommendations की हैं । इस लिए मेरी गुज़ारिश यह है कि इसको आज consider न किया जाए । पहले reports की कापियां मेम्बर साहिबान को मिलनी चाहिएं । फिर इस पर किसी और दिन ग़ौर किया जाये ताकि हमें amendments देने का मौका मिल सके ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह reports बड़ी देर की circulate हो चुकी हैं । आप अपनी जगह पर थे नहीं । अगर आप मुझे अपना जेल का Address भेज देते तो आप को वहां भेज दी जाती । (The reports have been circulated since long. The hon. Member was not in his place. Had he written to me his address in the Jail, these would have been despatched to him there.)

उद्योग मंत्री : स्पीकर साहब, मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि यह बिल दोनों Regional Committees में discuss हुआ । दोनों ने इस बिल को उसी शक्ल में, जिस शक्ल म उनके पास भेजा गया था ; पास किया है । इसी लिए मैं समझता हूं कि इसमें ज्यादा बहस की गुंजायश नहीं—कोई झगड़े वाली बात नहीं । मैं तो दोनों Committees में हाज़र था इस लिए मुझे आशा है कि इस पर अब मज़ीद discussion नहीं होगी और House इसे मंज़ूर करेगा ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be taken into consideration.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर-पूर्व): स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो बिल आज हाउस के सामने आया है जब इस पर Regional कमेटी ने रिपोर्ट कर के भेजी थी तो इसके ऊपर कुछ मैम्बर साहिबान की तरफ से vote of dissent दिया गया था, जिन में मैं भी शामिल था । यह जो बिल है इस के पास हो जाने से दस हज़ार की जन संख्या वाले जो स्थान हैं वहां पर notified कमेटियां बन सकेंगी । इस बिल के ज़रिये यह अधिकार सरकार अपने हाथों में ले रही है और मैं समझता हूं कि इस बिल का पास होना एक बहुत बड़ा undemocratic और retrogressive step है

(*At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.*)

जो हमारी सरकार इस सूबे में उठा रही है हालांकि हमारी सरकार वक्त वक्त पर दावा करती रहती है, और कहती है कि हम हिन्दुस्तान के अंदर democracy को develop कर रहे हैं । Democracy को develop करने के लिए एक ही तरीका है और वह यह है कि छोटे से छोटे स्थान पर भी वहां के रहने वाले लोगों को ही उन के अपने स्थान का इन्तज़ाम करने का काम सौंप दिया जाये । यानी वे अपना इन्तज़ाम अपने नुमायंदे आप चुन कर उनसे कराएं । स्थानीय शासन के विकास हो जाने से ही democracy का

विकास हो सकता है । मैं समझता हूं कि इस पर कोई दो रायें नहीं हो सकतीं । और इसी असूल के मुताबिक हमारी सरकार हरेक गांव में पंचायत बनाना जरूरी समझती है ताकि हर गांव का इन्तज़ाम वहां की पंचायत करे । लेकिन यह बड़ी हैरानगी का विषय है कि हमारी सरकार एक तरफ तो स्थानीय जनतंत्र का विकास कर रही है और दूसरी तरफ ऐसा बिल ला रही है जिस के मुताबिक दस हज़ार की आबादी वाले स्थानों के लिये सरकार को अधिकार होगा कि वह उस स्थान की कमेटी nominate कर दे और उस के जितने मैम्बर हों उन्हें सरकार nominate करे । मैं समझता हूं कि इस से ज़्यादा undemocratic और retrogressive बिल और कोई नहीं हो सकता । इस बात का पंजाब सरकार की तरफ से जवाब यह दिया जाता है कि इन स्थानों पर सरकार के development के कामों में Municipal कमेटियों के बन जाने से अड़चन आ जायेगी और सरकार जिस तरह से वहां विकास करना चाहती है वह चीज़ चल नहीं सकेगी । मैं समझता हूं कि इन के इस argument में कोई बल नहीं है जब कि हम देखते हैं कि छावनियों में भी वहां का इन्तज़ाम करने के लिये सरकार वहां कुछ मैम्बरों को जनता से चुनवा कर भेजती है और उन Boards के कुछ nominated मैम्बर भी होते हैं । इस से जनता के हकूक भी कायम रहते हैं और जिस तरह से सरकार चाहती है वहां के काम उसी तरीका से होते भी रहते हैं । जितनी भी छावनियां हैं उनके Boards में आधे मैंबर जनता की तरफ से चुन कर आते हैं और आधे मैंबर military authorities की तरफ से nominate किये जाते हैं । जनता के चुने हुए आदमी, जो वहां के इन्तज़ाम में कमियां रह जाती हैं उनके बारे में अपनी इच्छाएं व्यक्त करते हैं और इसी तरह से सरकार जो मैम्बर nominate करके भेजती है उनसे जिस तरह वह चाहती है उन Boards के अन्दर करवा लेती है । वैसा ही कोई तरीका यहां पर भी चल सकता था ।

यदि सरकार के सामने फरीदाबाद का या और कोई case था और यह चाहती थी कि वहां development के काम ठीक प्रकार से चलते रहें तो यह वहां पर कुछ nominated मैम्बर रख सकती थी । लेकिन कुछ मैम्बर जनता के भी चुन कर आते ताकि जनता का अधिकार इस तरह से न छीना जाता । यह जनता का बुनियादी अधिकार है और यदि सरकार यह ठीक समझती है कि इस समय इस के विकास के कार्यों को पूरा करने के लिए यह आवश्यक है कि वह इस किस्म की कमेटी बनाये तो इसे इस पर कोई time limit रखनी चाहिए या तो यह कर ले कि यदि इस तरह की nominated कमेटी बनती है तो वह कुछ समय तक के लिए होगी और बाद में वह elected कमेटी होगी । लेकिन इस बिल के ज़रिये तो यह सदा के लिए जनता का अधिकार छीन रही है । मेरे कहने का अभिप्राय यह है कि यह बिल जो सरकार अब सभा में पास कराने के लिए लाई है यह एक बड़ा undemocratic और retrogressive बिल है । इस लिए सरकार को चाहिए कि यह इसे वापस ले ले या इस पर आम जनता का खुला विचार ले ले ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ) : **ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ, ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸੀ** Local

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

Self Government ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਹ ਅਧੀਕਾਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਆਪ ਕਰ ਲਓ। ਜਿੰਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ local bodies ਸਨ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ Municipal Committees ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਉਹ District Boards ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਆਪ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ। ਪਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਜ ਤੋਂ ਦਸ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਅੰਜਾਣੀ ਸੀ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਅਜ ਬਾਲਗ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਉਹ ਅਧੀਕਾਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਤਾਂ ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮਿਲੇ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਾਡੀ Constitution ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸੀ, ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣ ਦਾ ਜਤਨ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਅਸੀਂ ਆਏ ਦਿਨ ਦੇਖਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ Municipal Committee ਨੂੰ supersede ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਦੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ। ਕਈ ਕਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਤੇ ....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. Try to be relevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਤਾਂ Municipal (Amendment), Bill ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ.......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. Try to be relevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਪਰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਅਧੀਕਾਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਦਸ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਸਥਾਨਾਂ ਤੇ Notified Area Committees ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ nominated ਮੈਂਬਰ ਠੋਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ basic approach to the problem ਹੀ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜੰਤਾ ਦਾ ਅਧੀਕਾਰ ਖੋਹ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ dictatorship ਠੋਸਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਏਸ਼ੀਆ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੇ ਚਾਰ ਚਫੇਰੇ ਫੌਜੀ ਹਕੂਮਤਾਂ ਕਾਇਮ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਇਹ Democracy ਲਈ ਬੜੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦਿਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਗਲਤ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਆਪੋ ਵਿਚ ਲੜਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਕ Democratic rule ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਅਧੀਕਾਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਖੋਹਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਬੁਰੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅਜ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ Democracy ਇਕ ਬੜੀ critical stage ਤੋਂ ਗੁਜ਼ਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ adjoining ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਫੌਜੀ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਬਣ ਚੁਕੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਪਾਉਣਾ ਕਿ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਲੋਕੀਂ ਠੀਕ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦੇ। ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਬੰਦੇ ਨਹੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਚਲਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਜਦ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੇਸ਼

ਦੀ Parliament ਚਲਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਥੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਦਮੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਚਲਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ elected ਆਦਮੀ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਬੜੇ ਫਜ਼ੂਲ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ :

ਭੋਲੀ ਭਾਲੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੋਤੇ ਹੈਂ ਜੱਲਾਦ ਭੀ ।

ਪੰਡਤ ਮੋਹਨ ਲਾਲ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ innocent ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਸ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਵਾਲੇ ਸ਼ਹਿਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ nominated ਮੈਂਬਰ ਠੋਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਤਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੀ ਸਫਾਈ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ buildings ਦੇ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਾਉਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਥੇ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਖਤਦਾਈ ਹਕ ਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਸੀ, ਖੋਹ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਔਰ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ Democracy ਸਾਰੀ ਦੁਨੀਆ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ critical stage ਤੋਂ ਲੰਘ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜੀ ਭੈੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਦਾਖਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਦਮੀ ਠੀਕ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਜੋ ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਵੀ step ਅਜਿਹਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਮਾਗਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੁਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਸਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ, ਉਹ ਬੜਾ ਹੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦਿਹ step ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ Bill ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਜਿਥੇ Notified Area Committees ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਉਥੇ Municipal Committees ਆਦਿ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਬਾਰੇ scheme ਚਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ capital city ਚੰਡੀਗੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੋਈ। ਇਹ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ develop ਕਰਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਥੇ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਗੀ ਦਿਉ । ਇਸ Bill ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਨੰਗਲ township ਵਿਚ ਵੀ Notified Area Committee ਬਣੇਗੀ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਦਈਏ ਅਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਸਣ ਦਈਏ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਜੋ Local Self-Government ਦੇ ਹਕ ਮਿਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਬੜੇ ਅਜ਼ੀਜ਼ ਹਨ, ਇਹ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਾ ਲਏ ਜਾਣ ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, देखने की बात यह है कि एक तरफ तो पंडित नेहरू ने पंचायतों के seminar में कहा कि पंचायतों की तरक्की होनी चाहिए और हमारे मुख्य मंत्री जी ने वहां assurance दिलाई कि जहां तक पंचायतों का ताल्लुक है पंजाब इस काम में बहुत तरक्की करेगा और facts and figures दीं कि हम ने इतनी पंचायतें बना दी हैं । मगर इस कानून की रू से कुछ आबादी का हिसाब लगा कर उन को खत्म कर के Notified Area Committees बनाई जायेंगी (विन्ध) कहीं कहीं ; हरेक बारे में नहीं कहता । यह तरीका दुरुस्त नहीं है और तरक्की का नहीं बल्कि reactionary

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

रास्ता है, पुराने ख्यालात के आदमियों का है। जिन villages का दारोमदार agriculture पर है उन की किस्मत का फैसला वज़ीर साहिब की मर्ज़ी पर होगा। इस में लिखा है—

"The decision of the State Government that a local area is not an agricultural village within the meaning of sub-section (3) shall be final and the publication in the Official Gazette............."

इस तरीके से जिस गांव, जिस town और पंजाब में जिस जगह यह चाहेंगे, उस को notified area करार दे देंगे, gazette कर देंगे और वह बात final होगी जिसे कहीं challenge नहीं किया जा सकेगा। यह है तरक्की जिस का ज़िक्र इन्होंने कल पंडित नेहरू की मौजूदगी में किया और पंडित नेहरू की सलाह पर सरदार प्रताप सिंह की सरकार इस तरह से अमल कर रही है। वहां कुछ कह कर आए और अमल कुछ करते हैं। यह क्या तरक्की की बात है। क्या इस तरह से आप लोगों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा अख्तियारात दे रहे हैं? क्या इसी तरह से पंचायतों को रखना चाहते हैं। इस कानून को वकील अच्छी तरह से समझते हैं और वह जानते हैं कि local bodies के हकूक पर छापा मारा गया है। अब तो यह इन bodies के मैम्बर उन लोगों को बनाया करेंगे जिन को रत्ती भर भी शहर के लोग नहीं पसन्द करते। उन को कहेंगे कि अब यह तुम्हारे मालिक होंगे, यही कानून चलाएंगे। मैं ने पंजाब में बहुत से कानून देखे हैं मगर जितना खराब यह कानून है, इतना खराब कानून मैंने कभी इस Assembly में नहीं देखा। कम अज़ कम एक वकील वज़ीर, पंडित मोहन लाल जी को यह नहीं लाना चाहिए था। इस से बड़ा दुःख होता है। उन्हें समझना चाहिए कि हमेशा तो उन्होंने वज़ीर रहना नहीं। इस लिए कोई गलत मिसाल कायम न करें। Local Bodies और पंचायतों को हकूक विधान ने दिए हुए हैं। आप विधान की खिलाफ वर्ज़ी कर रहे हैं। (विघ्न) जो Prime Minister साहिब कहते हैं उस की खिलाफ वर्ज़ी कर रहे हैं, यह ठीक नहीं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : मैं ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता। मैं वज़ीर साहिब से पूछना चाहता हूं कि आखिर इस बात के करने की क्या ज़रूरत पेश आई। जो पुराना कानून है उस के section 24 में एक बात तो यह है कि 10,000 से ज्यादा आबादी की जगहों पर Notified Area Committees नहीं बनाई जाएंगी यानी Municipalities रहने दी जाएंगी। मगर अब गवर्नमेंट यह मेहरबानी करने चली है कि चाहे 10,000 से ज्यादा ही आबादी हो तब भी Notified Area Committee बना दी जायगी। क्यों जी इस की क्या ज़रूरत हुई, क्या मुसीबत पेश आई, या क्या सरकार को तजरुबे से ऐसा पता चला कि जहां तक हो सके nominations से ही काम चलाया जाए?

दूसरी बात यह थी कि Notified Area Committees ऐसी जगह बनाई जाती थीं जो गांव न हो यानी पहले ऐसी कमेटियां बनाते वक्त देखना पड़ता था कि आया कोई जगह गांव है या क्या है और इस का फैसला अदालत में हो सकता था। मगर अब यह कहते हैं कि हम ही इस का फैसला करेंगे।

तो यह दोनों बातें हैं। मैं वज़ीर साहिब से पूछना चाहता हूं कि वह मेहरबानी कर के बताएं इस Bill को लाने की क्यों ज़रूरत महसूस हुई। पहले कानून से क्या क्या नुक्सान हुए या गवर्नमेंट की बेअदबी हुई और अब इस को पास करने से क्या तरक्की होगी।

उद्योग मंत्री (पंडित मोहन लाल) : Deputy Speaker साहिब, मेरा ख्याल था कि मैम्बर साहिबान ने दोनों रिजनल कमेटियों की कार्यवाही को ध्यान में रखा होगा और इसBill की background को समझा होगा और याद रखा होगा।(विघ्न)मैं कह नहीं सकता कि पंडित श्री राम शर्मा उस वक्त वहां मौजूद थे या नहीं। हो सकता है यह वहां पर न हों। अगर यह वहां होते तो यह ज़रूर इसे समझ जाते। इन के मुतअल्लिक तो मैं नहीं कहता मगर दूसरे मैम्बर साहिबान ने अपनी आदत पूरी करनी होती है और पूरी कर ली है (विघ्न)। आप के मुतअल्लिक मैं यह नहीं समझता।

जब यह Bill Regional Committees में पेश हुआ.......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

उद्योग मंत्री : इसे किसी तरह भी retrograde step नहीं कहा जा सकता। अभी अभी राठी साहिब बोल रहे थे। जैसा कि आप सब सुनने के आदी हैं कि वह इस बिल को पढ़े बगैर दलीलें देने लग पड़े कि इस बिल के द्वारा सरकार पंचायतों को खत्म करने जा रही हैं। मैं तो सिर्फ इतना कह सकता हूं कि लाइलमी की हद हो गई है। यहां पर पंचायतों का ज़िक्र नहीं था यहां तो अगर किसी बात का ताल्लुक हो सकता है तो वह कमेटियां का और वाज़ेह तौर पर लिखा है कि तीन कारणों के लिए notified areas बनाए जा रहें हैं। तीन बातें वाज़ेह तौर पर clear इसमें लिखी हैं : (*Interruptions*)

"No area shall be made a notified area unless it contains a town or a bazar and is not a purely agricultural village."

यहां पर towns या बाज़ार न हों वहां पर Notified Area Committees नहीं बन सकतीं। इसी तरह जो agricultural village हो वहां पंचायतें बनती हैं वहां Notified Area Committee नहीं बन सकती। इस लिए इस बिल का किसी तरह से भी असर पंचायतों पर नहीं होगा। पता नहीं राठी साहिब को कहां से इतने दूर की सूझी। यह हकीकत नहीं।

दूसरी बात जो राठी साहिब ने बताई वह यह कि इस विधान सभा में जितनी भी legislation आती है वह खराब होती है और यह कि उन्हें तजरुबा है इस तरह का। Legislation के बारे में शायद उनसे कहीं ज्यादा तजरुबा सरकार का हो। एक बात मैं और अर्ज़ करना चाहूंगा कि जितने भी बिल इस House में पेश हुए अगर राठी साहिब की speeches निकाल कर देखी जाएं तो मालूम होगा कि उन्होंने हरेक कानून के बारे में यही कुछ कहा है, वह आदत से मजबूर हैं सिर्फ opposition के लिए नुकताचीनी की जाती है। (*Interruption*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : बिल्कुल गलत।

उद्योग मंत्री : यह तो कानून को देखने की बात है जिस तरह की नज़र होगी उसी तरह का कानून नज़र आएगा।

[उद्योग मंत्री]

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा जी ने जो एतराज़ात उठाए हैं कि इस बिल को लाने के लिए कौनसी आपत्ति आ गई थी उस का मैं निहायत संजीदगी से जवाब दूंगा। इन्हों ने पूछा है कि कौनसी आपत्ति आ गई थी इस बिल को लाने के लिए। आम तौर पर 10 हज़ार से ऊपर की आबादी वाले इलाके में Notified Area Committee नहीं बन सकती। असल में यह दुरुस्त है लेकिन मैं ने Regional Committee में जब यह बिल पेश किया था तो इसकी background के बारे में अर्ज़ किया था। मुझे अफसोस है कि पंडित जी वहां पर मौजद न थे नहीं तो ऐसा एतराज़ न करते। मैं यहां पर यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जहां पर मौजूदा Municipal Committees बनी हुई हैं या पंचायतें हैं। वहां पर किसी पर भी इस कानून से कोई असर नहीं पड़ता और न ही सरकार की कोई इस तरह की मंशा है कि इस कानून के पास करने से जहां भी पहले कमेटियां मौजूद हैं वहां पर किसी किसम की मदाखलत की जाए। आप जैसा कि जानते ही हैं हमारे प्रांत में ऐसी भी Municipal Committees हैं जहां की आबादी 600 की है फिर ऐसी भी है जहां एक हज़ार या 1,500 की आबादी है,2,500 या 5000 की आबादी वाली तो बहुत सी Municipal Committees हैं इस लिए जहां Municipal Committees हैं वहां आबादी 10 हज़ार से कम की भी है इसलिए इनके मुतअल्लिक कोई general फैसला नहीं किया जा रहा कि किसी कमेटी को तोड़ कर वहां पर Notified Area Committee बना दी जाए। अगर ऐसी बात हो सकती है तो वह Government की पालिसी के मुताबिक हो सकती है। यह तो हो सकता है कि जहां 600 से आबादी कम हो या 600 की हो वहां Municipal Committee को हटा कर पंचायत बना दी जाए और यह मुनासिब भी हो सकता है और इलाके को फायदा भी हो सकता है लेकिन हम इस तरह का भी कोई फैसला इस वक्त करने नहीं जा रहे। Government की यह policy नहीं कि Municipal Committees को तोड़ कर Notified Area Committees बना दी जाएं। पंजाब में वैसे भी बहुत कम गिनती में Notified Area Committees हैं और वह भी वहां जहां पर Cantonments हैं। Towns में शायद ही कहीं पर N.A.C. हो इस लिये, यह कहना कि इस बिल का असर Municipal Committees पर पड़ेगा और यह democracy से एक धक्का है या यह undemocratic है और retrograde step है, लाइलमी की बात है।

इसकी background यह थी कि हमारे सामने दो-तीन खास केस आए। दो towns, फरीदाबाद और नंगल township के हमारे ऐसे आए जिनकी खास problems थीं। इसी लिए यह Amending Bill लाने की ज़रूरत पड़ी। आप जानते ही हैं कि Fridabad Township Rehabilitation Minister, Government of India, ने बसाया है और वहां पर ज़मीन की मलकियत उसी Ministry की है। वहां पर Industry वगैरह कायम की गई हैं। खाली area कम है जिस की तरक्की की जाए। आप जानते हैं कि सारा area Rehabilitation Ministry का है और वहां पर पहले से ही एक Development Board बना हुआ है इस लिए ऐसे इलाके में Municipal Committee बनाना या election के element को लाना कानून के ज़रिए से

मुमकिन नहीं । सारी property जहां पर industrial area है और industrial units जो वहां पर कायम किए गए हैं वह Rehabilitation Ministry की मल्कियत हैं और वहां पर एक Management Board है। अब सीधी सी बात है कि Rehabilitation Ministry wind up हो रही है और वह इस बात पर keen थी कि कोई Board सरकार की तरफ से बना दिया जाए जो इस इलाके का इन्तज़ाम करे । (*Interruption*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No interruption please.

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि Faridabad Colony Rehabilitation Ministry ने हमें दे दी है और हमारी Rehabilitation Ministry को transfer कर दी है। अब वह Government की मल्कियत हो गई है इसलिए वहां पर जो भी industrial area है वह State Government को transfer हो गया है इसलिए कोई चीज़े अथवा कोई कमेटी election के द्वारा लाना मुनासिब नहीं था । लेकिन इसके साथ ही साथ इन्तज़ाम के लिए local institution भी कायम करनी ज़रूरी थी । और वहां के representative के हाथ में भी administration होनी ज़रूरी है। लेकिन election का element नहीं लाया जा सकता । यहां पर rights vest करने की बात नहीं और न ही कोई public streets हैं जिनके इंतज़ाम के लिए election ज़रूरी हो । न ही elections हो सकते थे और न ही मुनासिब और जायज़ था । इसलिए वहां पर Notified Area Committee बनाने का विचार है। Government खुद members को nominate करेगी । मुनासिब interests तो N.A.C. में रखे ही जाएंगे जो वहां का इन्तज़ाम करेंगे । दूसरी दिक्कत यह भी थी कि Faridabad की आबादी 10 हज़ार से ज्यादा है । कानून के मुताबिक जब तक यह Act पास न हो हम कोई Notified Area Committee बना ही नहीं सकते । सवाल अब यह है कि वहां पर कोई Local Body नहीं है इसलिए Local Body की वहां पर कोई elections भी नहीं हो सकतीं, elections का element नहीं लाया जा सकता । इस की बजाए अगर nominated committee रखी जावे तो ठीक बात होगी । इसी लिये हम इस Act के मातहत Notified Area Committee बनाना चाहते हैं, जोकि एक बहुत अच्छा ढंग है ।

दूसरी बात है नंगल Fertilizer Area के मुताल्लिक । जिस के मुताल्लिक हमारे पंडित राम किशिन जी बार बार तेज़ होते हैं ।

एक माननीय सदस्य : नीलोखेड़ी के बारे में कहें ।

उद्योग मंत्री : नीलोखेड़ी की यहां पर कोई बात नहीं है, यह तो Fertilizer Factory Area के मुताल्लिक बात चल रही है । अगर हम वहां पर पंडित जी या उन के नुमायंदों को nominate करके भेज देते हैं तो मुझे यकीन है कि यह वहां पर अफरा-तफरी मचा देंगे । इस लिए हम इन को दूर ही रखना चाहते हैं ।(हंसी) ।

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : On a point of order, Sir. क्या Minister साहिब इस तरह के personal remarks किसी पर कर सकते हैं ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No personal remarks please.

उद्योग मंत्री : तो मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि जहां तक नंगल Factory Area का ताल्लुक है यह पंजाब में एक खास जगह है जहां कि यह Factory लगी है। यहां पर यह मुनासिब न था कि कोई इस किस्म की proposals बनाई जायें जिस से कि election का element इस में लाया जावे। वहां के लोगों की मांग के मुताबिक, वहां पर एक Notified Area Committee कायम कर दी जाये, ताकि वहां की सफाई वगैरह का काम उन के अपने हाथों हो, ऐसा किया गया है। इन दो Areas की difficulties को सामने रखते हुए यह बिल लाना पड़ा है। वरना न हमारा किसी Municipal Committee के अख्तियार छीनने का मुद्दा है और न ही कोई और मकसद है। यह विचार हो रहा है कि आयंदा जो Municipal Committee बने वहां बनाई जावे जिस की 10 हज़ार से ज्यादा आबादी हो। पंजाब में कोई ऐसा Town नहीं है जिस की आबादी 10 हज़ार से ज्यादा हो और वहां पर कोई Municipal Committee न हो। मेरे ख्याल में कोई ऐसी Committee बनाने की गुंजायश रह नहीं जाती। आयंदा के लिए बनाने का कोई सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। इस लिये सिर्फ इन दो जगह के मुफाद को सामने रखते हुए यह बिल लाया गया है। मैं समझता हूं कि यह एक जायज़ और मुनासिब सी चीज़ है। जिस को दोनों Regional Committees ने approve किया है। इस लिए इस को मानना ही चाहिए।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਕੀ township ਅਤੇ ਨੰਗਲ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਕਾ ਜੁਦਾ ਜੁਦਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ? ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

उद्योग मंत्री : यह तो बनाते वक्त ही बतायेंगे।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह इस House का precedent है कि जब भी voting की जरूरत होती है तो voting से पहले घंटी बजाई जाती है ताकि hon. Members बाहर से अंदर आ जायें।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੀ ਰਵਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਘੰਟੀ ਬਜਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਚਾਹੇ unnecessary ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ claim ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਜੋ ਹੁਣ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਵਾਰ ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Does the hon. Member want a division ?

पण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. पहली बार और दूसरी बार का सवाल नहीं है। मैं कहता हूं कि आज तक कभी भी घंटी बजाने के बगैर voting नहीं हुई।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Ruling clear है *Interpretation clear* है । अगर आप चाहते हैं तो घंटी बजा देता हूं ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be taken into consideration at once.

The Assembly divided :

Ayes	..	59
Noes	..	16

The motion was declared carried.

AYES

1. Abdul Ghaffar Khan.
2. Abdul Ghani Dar, Maulvi.
3. Amar Nath Sharma, Shri.
4. Baloo Ram, Shri.
5. Benarsi Das Gupta, Shri.
6. Bhag Singh, Sardar.
7. Bhagirth Lall Shastri, Pandit.
8. Bakhtawar Singh, Rai, Gyani.
9. Bhule Ram, Chaudhry.
10. Bhupinder Singh, Sardar.
11. Chambel Singh, Chaudhri.
12. Chanda Singh, Sardar.
13. Dalbir Singh, Shri.
14. Dasondha Singh, Chaudhri.
15. Dev Raj Anand, Shri.
16. Dhanna Singh Gulshan, Sardar.
17. Gian Singh Rarewala, Sardar.
18. Guran Dass Hans, Bhagat.
19. Gurbanta Singh, Sardar.
20. Gurdit Singh, Sardar.
21. Gurmit Singh Mit, Sardar.
22. Hans Raj Sharma, Shri.
23. Harbans Lal, Shri.
24. Harbans Singh, Sardar.
25. Harbhagwan Maudgil, Shri.
26. Harchand Singh, Sardar.
27. Harguranad Singh, Sardar.
28. Hari Ram, Shri.
29. Jagat Ram, Shri.
30. Jagdish Chand, Shri.
31. Jagraj Singh Gill, Sardar.
32. Jaswant Kaur, Shrimati.
33. Kesara Ram, Shri.
34. Kundan Lal, Shri.
35. Lahri Singh, Chaudhri.
36. Mani Ram, Shri.
37. Mehar Singh, Thakur.
38. Nanhu Ram, Shri.

[Mr. Deputy Speaker]

39. Narain Singh, Sardar.
40. Parma Nand, Dr.
41. Partap Singh, Bakshi.
42. Partap Singh, Master.
43. Partap Singh Kairon, Sardar.
44. Radha Krishan, Chaudhri.
45. Rala Ram, Shri.
46. Ram Chandra, Comrade.
47. Ram Piara, Shri.
48. Ram Parkash, Shri.
49. Ran Singh, Shri.
50. Roshan Lal, Shri.
51. Sant Ram, Shri.
52. Saneh Lata, Shrimati.
53. Shri Krishan Shastri, Shri.
54. Sohan Singh, Sardar.
55. Sumer Singh, Shri.
56. Sunder Singh, Chaudhri.
57. Teja Singh, Subedar.
58. Raja Raghuvir Singh.
59. Jit Ram, Shri.

NOES

1. Balbir Singh, Chaudhri.
2. Balram Das Tandon, Shri.
3. Baru Ram, Chaudhri.
4. Bhag Singh, Dr.
5. Bhala Ram, Shri.
6. Bharat Singh, Shri.
7. Dharam Singh Rathi, Chaudhri.
8. Hukam Singh, Shri.
9. Inder Singh, Shri.
10. Jangir Singh, Comrade.
11. Karam Chand, Shri.
12. Mangal Sein, Shri.
13. Phul Singh "Kataria", Shri.
14. Ram Kishan Bharolian, Pandit.
15. Sher Singh, Shri.
16. Shri Ram Sharma, Pandit.

CLAUSE

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, इस वक्त जो क्लाज़ ज़ेरे बहस है दरअसल सारे बिल का मंशा इसी एक क्लाज में आ जाता है।वैसे तो इस बिल के ऊपर बहुत सी बातें कहने सुनने का इस हाउस के अन्दर मौका मिला है और साथ ही मिनिस्टर साहबान के ख्यालात सुनने का भी मौका आया है। लेकिन डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, हैरानगी इस बात की होती है कि जो बातें इस क्लाज़ के अन्दर रखी गई हैं और दरअसल जो बिल का मंशा है, वह कांग्रेस हकूमत की तरफ से पेश हो रही हैं। यह सबसे बड़ी हैरानगी की बात है कि हकूमत दिन रात इस बात को कहती है कि वह decentralization के अन्दर विश्वास रखती है और नीचे के लोगों को अपना इंतजाम खद करने का अख्तियार देने का इरादा

रखती है लेकिन यह clause जो इस Bill की शक्ल में हमारे सामने आई है उस से हकूमत

6 p. m.

सारे अख्तियारात छीन कर अपने हाथ में लेना चाहती है और अपने ही आदमियों को जिनको वह मुनासिब समझेगी चुन कर notified area committee बना देगी। यह बात किसी तरह भी मुनासिब मालूम नहीं होती। वजीर साहिब के दिमाग में अभी तक दो जगहों पर Notified Area Committees बनाने का खयाल है। उन्होंने बताया है कि फरीदाबाद जो पहले Rehabilitation Ministry के पास था वह अब Punjab Government के पास आ गया है। वहां पर चूंकि industry है उसके interest को मद्देनजर रखते हुए Municipal Committee की बजाए Notified Area Committee बनानी ज़रूरी है। उन्हों ने कहा है कि अगर लोगों के चुने हुए members वहां पर होंगे तो उससे वहां पर industry को धक्का पहुंचेगा। मुझे उन की यह दलील समझ नहीं आती। मैं कहता हूं कि आप अमृतसर में जाएं जहां पर करोड़ों रुपए का कारोबार चलता है और बहुत ज्यादा कारखानें हैं। वहां पर लोगों से चुने हुए नुमायंदें हैं और सारा काम बिल्कुल ठीक चल रहा है। इसी तरह लुधियाना बहुत बड़ा industrial centre है। वहां पर अगर Municipal Committee function कर सकती है और industry को कोई धक्का नहीं पहुंचता तो फिर यह कैसे माना जा सकता है कि फरीदाबाद जहां कि थोड़ी सी industry है उस का नुकसान होगा। वज़ीर साहिब की यह दलील किसी तरह भी ठीक मालूम नहीं होती।

फिर डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, उन्होने नंगल के बारे में कहा कि वहां पर खाद factory है, अगर वहां पर लोगों के चुने हुए नुमायंदों की कमेटी बना दी जाए तो वह उस factory को उखेड़ देंगे। यह उन्होंने दलील दी है। मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि जिन २ शहरों में लोगों के चुने हुए नुमायदों की committees हैं क्या वहां से industry उजड़ चुकी हैं। क्या elected members के हाथ में कोई ऐसी ताकत आजाती है जिस से वह industries के internal मामलात में दखल दे सकें। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, 1911 में जो Britishers ने Act बनाया था जब कि उनका यहां पर पूरा ज़ोर था उस वक्त भी उन्होंने अजाज़त दे रखी थी कि जिस जगह की 10 हज़ार से ज्यादा आबादी होगी वहां पर Municipal Committee बनानी चाहिए। जिस बात को अंग्रेज 1911 में देने के लिए तैयार थे उसको अब यह आज़ादी मिलने के 12 साल बाद छीनना चाहते हैं। कितनी हैरानी की बात है। अंग्रेजी में एक कहावत है Fools step in where angels fear to tread यह proverb इन पर ठीक apply होता है। Now the Congress Government is stepping in where the Britishers feared to tread कांग्रेस के जो बड़े बड़े नेता हैं वह तो यह कहते हैं कि लोगों के हाथों में ताकत देनी चाहिए। लेकिन यहां पर उसके उलट बातें की जा रही हैं। चंद दिन हुए Centre के Health Minister ने ऊटा कमण्ड में भी यह बातें कहीं (*interruptions*)।

Mr. Deputy Minister: Please speak on the clause.

श्री बल राम दास टंडन : पहला point जो है उसके बारे में हमारा dissenting note है। इस के साथ ही हमारे Senior Member डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश ने amendment भी भेजी है जो कि circulate नहीं हुई। इसलिए मुझे बोलने की अजाज़त होनी चाहिए। तो मैं यह कहना चाहता था कि इस वकत इस तरीका का कानून हाउस में पास करना ठीक नहीं है।

इस clause का जो next part है उस में लिखा है "The decision of the State Government that a local area is not an agricultural village within the meaning of sub-section (3) shall be final." यह जो power Government ले रही है। यह बिल्कुल जायज़ नहीं है। इस का मतलब यह है कि Government जैसे चाहे कर देगी और उस की कोई appeal या दलील नहीं हो सकेगी। यह बात democracy के बिल्कुल खिलाफ है। इसलिए मैं कहता हूं कि Government इस Bill को वापिस ले लें क्योंकि यह democratic असूल के खिलाफ है।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਉਨਾ); ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਕੁਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਕਹਿਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਤੇ ਇਹ clear ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Nangal Township ਜਿਥੇ Fertilizer Factory ਹੈ ਉਥੇ notified area ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਨਵਾਂ ਨੰਗਲ ਹੈ ਔਰ Nangal Township ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਤਅਲੁਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਉਹ Nangal Township ਲਈ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਜਾਂ ਨਵੇਂ ਨੰਗਲ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਕਿ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਇਕਠਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਸ ਦਲੀਲ ਤੇ ਬੜਾ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਲੀਲ ਇਹ ਦਿਤੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਏਥੇ notified area ਕਮੇਟੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਏਥੇ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਥੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਚੋਣਾਂ ਕਰਵਾ ਕੇ ਮਿਉਂਸਪਲ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ Nangal Township ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਚਾਰ ਵਡੀਆਂ markets ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਨੰਗਲ ਦੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਨੌਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਕਾਰੋਬਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜੇ ਉਥੇ Notified Area ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਨਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਬਲਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕਦਮ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਨਵੇਂ ਨੰਗਲ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਨਾ ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਦਾ ਕਾਫੀ ਸਬੂਤ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਥੋੜੇ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ fertilizer factory ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ circular ਜਾਰੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਬਣੇਗੀ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ

ਕੀਮਤ ਮੁਕਰਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਕੀਮਤ ਘਟੋ ਘਟ 6 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ 12 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ, 16 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਆਖਰੀ ਕੀਮਤ 26 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਮੁਕਰਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪੇਸ਼ਗੀ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਔਰ ਫੇਰ property ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ 50 ਸਾਲ ਲਈ lease ਤੇ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ fertilizer factory ਉਸ ਤੇ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਵੀ condition ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਾਲਕ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਅਗੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੋਲ ਵੇਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ । ਇਹ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਫਰੀਦਾਬਾਦ ਔਰ ਨੰਗਲ ਦਾ ਨਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਅੰਧੇਰਗਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मै ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता सिर्फ एक दो points मिनिस्टर साहब के गोशगुजार करना चाहता हूं । मिनिस्टर साहब नें कहा कि न किसी ग्राम पंचायत के इलाका में Notified Area Committee बनाना चाहते हैं और न ही दस हज़ार से ज्यादा आबादी के लिए Notified Area Committee बनाना चाहते हैं । उन्होंने दलील दी कि नुमायदा मेम्बर ख़राबी डाल देंगे । मैं पूछता हूं कि कलकत्ता और देहली में जहां corporations बनी हुई हैं क्या वहां भी industrial areas निकाल दिए गए हैं ? क्या जमुना नगर में भी elected member खराबी डाल देंगें ? इसलिए मैं समझता हूं कि यह दलील कोई मायनी नहीं रखती । दूसरे मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि बार बार यह कहा जाता है कि हमारी नीयत ऐसी नहीं है । मैं कहता हूं कि आप तो हमेशा से ही कहते रहे हैं कि हमारी नीयत ऐसी नहीं है लेकिन अमल जो होते रहे हैं वे उससे उलट होते रहे हैं ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, इसमें कोई नई बात नहीं कही गई जिसका जवाब देने की जरूरत हो । एक बात मैं दोहरा कर कहता हूं कि म्युनिसिपल कमेटी बनाने में और elected representatives लाने में ज़रूरी बात यह होती है कि वहां पर public property हो, public streets हों जिनका इन्तजाम management के हाथ में हो, लेकिन इन दो जगहों पर जितनी भी property है वह public property नहीं, न ही कोई public street है । इसलिए जहां पर गवर्नमेंट property हो या किसी institution की property हो वहां पर election का element enforce नहीं किया जा सकता । मैंनें यह बात कही थी और यही कानूनी पोजीशन है । अगर यह न किया जाय तो दूसरा alternative यह है कि उन को उन के हाल पर रहने दिया जाय । इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि वहां की लोकल sanitation इत्यादि का इन्तजाम नहीं होगा । इसलिए वहां पर Local Body set up करना ज़रूरी है । इन हालात में मैं उम्मीद करूंगा कि हाउस इस बिल को बग़ैर मज़ीद बहस के पास कर देगा ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Title be the Title of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill as reported by the two Regional Committees, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill as reported by the two Regional Committees, be passed.

डाक्टर मंगल सेन (रोहतक) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब मैं आप के द्वारा मन्त्री महोदय जिन्हों ने यह बिल प्रस्तुत किया है उन से और इस हाउस से निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि जिस उद्देश्य के लिए देश की आजादी की जंग लड़ी जाती रही वह उद्देश्य यह था कि अंग्रेज विदेशी हैं और प्रजातन्त्रात्मक शासन चलाना नहीं चाहते, मन मानी करना चाहते हैं। कांग्रेस दावे करती रही कि हमारे हाथ शासन आएगा तो हम adult suffrage की व्यवस्था करेंगे, यह करेंगे वह करेंगे इत्यादि। लेकिन कितना खेद का विषय है कि आज हमारी सरकार के कार्य अप्रजातन्त्रात्मक हैं और वह प्रति दिन प्रजा को उन के अधिकारों से वंचित करती जा रही है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप के द्वारा यह निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि यह बिल्कुल undemocratic Bill है और इसे इस stage पर भी वापस ले लिया जाए। Local Bodies नागरिकों के लिए प्रजातन्त्रात्मक शासन पद्धति की training ground हुआ करती है और जहां तक एक तरफ हमारी सरकार पंचायत राज स्थापित करने जा रही है वहां दूसरी ओर ऐसा undemocratic measure लाना मैं समझता हूं अन्याय है और अब भी मौका है कि इस को वापस ले लिया जाय।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Municipal (Amendment) Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB PASSENGERS AND GOODS TAXATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चंद भार्गव): जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप से और आपकी विसातत से House से माफी मांगने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । इस Bill पर विचार करने के लिए मैंने आप से दरख़ास्त की थी कि इसको आज के दिन ज़रूर लिया जाए । लेकिन कुछ ऐसे हालात हो गए कि हम को इस पर फिर से विचार करना पड़ा है । इसलिए मैं दरखास्त करूंगा कि आज यह Bill पेश न हो । हम इस Bill के ऊपर परसों बहस करेंगे ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : यह Bill day after tomorrow के agenda पर place कर दिया जाए । (This Bill may be placed on the agenda for day after tomorrow.)

(The Sabha then adjourned till 8 a.m. on Tuesday, the 30th June, 1959.)

6218 PVS——C P & S Pb Chandigarh

ANNEXURE 'A'

(Remaining reply to part (a) of Starred Question No 4231. Please see foot-note on page (1) 33 ante.

The Total quantity of illicit opium seized in the State during the period from April, 1959 to 13th June, 1959 was 9 maunds, 16 seers, 10 chhataks, 4 tolas, 9 mashas and 5 rattis and cases under section 9 of Opium Act (I of 1878) were registered against the accused persons in Police Stations.

Statment showing the part information remaining to be supplied in reply to Starred Assembly Question No 4210 asked by Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan, M.L.A.

Serial No.	Name	Designation	Number of days at Chandigarh, in June, 1959	Number of days on tour in June, 1959	Mileage covered in June, 1959	Amount of Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance drawn	Amount of Travelling Allowance and Daily Allowance of staff
						Rs. NP.	
1	Sardar Partap Singh Kairon	Chief Minister, Punjab	10	20	3,229 miles (from 9th June, 1959)	656.64	Already supplied
2	Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava	Finance Minister, Punjab	13	17	Finance Minister maintains his own private Car	999.50 (for June, 1959)	Rs. 216.84 (for June, 1959)
3	Shri Mohan Lal	Industries Minister, Punjab	April 13 May 8 June 11	April 17 May *23 June ‡9	1,504 miles (from 19th June, 1959)	1,467.12	Rs. 1,155.95 (for June, 1959). It includes Travelling allowance for journeys to Ooty from 24th May, 1959 to 7th/8th June, 1959 being continuous ones performed by the staff.
4	Giani Kartar Singh	Ex-Agriculture and Forests Minister, Punjab	April 5 May 6 June 8	April 25 May 25 June 22	1,826 miles (from 19th June, 1959)	547.50	April 384.00 May 485.56 June 56.94

*Daily Allowance was charged for 21 days only.

‡ It includes 4 days on private tour

5	Shri Gian Singh Rarewala	Agriculture and Forests Minister, Punjab formerly Community and Development Minister	13	June 17	772 miles (from 16th June, 1959)	Already supplied	..
6	Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar	Education and Labour Minister, Punjab	2 (from 25th June, 1959	4 (from 25th June, 1959)	1,151 miles (from 20th June, 1959)	Rs. 180 (for June, 1959)	Rs 562.18 from April to June, 1959
7	Shri Gurbanta Singh	Community Development Minister (formerly H.P.M.)	5 (from 25th June, 1959)	1 (from 25th June, 1959)	1,582 miles (from 17th June 1959)	Rs. 210 (for June, 1959)	..
8	Rao Birendra Singh	Revenue Minister, Punjab	June 2 (from 22nd June, 1959)	June 7 (from 22nd June, 1959)	986 miles (from 19th June, 1959)	Rs. 670.00 (for June, 1959)	..
9	Shri Suraj Mal ..	Public Works Minister, Punjab	2 (from 26th June, 1959)	3 (from 26th June, 1959)	1,962 miles (from 26th June 1959)	Rs. 45 (for June, 1959)	..
10	Shri Yashwant Rai	Deputy Minister, Local Government, Punjab	3 (from 26th June, 1959)	2 (from 26th June, 1959)	1,466 miles (from 19th June 1959)	Rs. 160 (for June, 1959)	..
11	Dr. Parkash Kaur	Deputy Minister, Social Welfare and Health, Punjab	4 (from 24th June, 1959)	3 (from 24th June, 1959)	747 miles (from 17th June, 1959)	Rs. 240.00 (for May and June 1959)	Rs. 332.09 (for May and June, 1959)
12	Shri Dalbir Singh	Deputy Minister, Irrigation and Power, Punjab	9 (from 10th June, 1959)	12 (from 10th June, 1959)	1,728 miles (from 11th June, 1959)	Already supplied	Already supplied
13	Shri Banarsi Dass	Deputy Minister, Jails, Punjab	April 9, May 15, June 15	April 21, May 16, June 15	1,191 miles (from 16th June, 1959)	Rs. 510.00	Already supplied.
14	Shri Partap Singh	Deputy Minister, Forests, Punjab	6 (from 25th June, 1959)	Nil (from 25th June, 1959)	451 miles (from 19th June, 1959)	Nil (from 25th June, 1959)	Rs. 256.73 (for June, 1959)
15	Shri Harbans Lal	Deputy Minister, Law and Order and Agriculture (formerly D.M.E.)	7 (from 21st June, 1959)	3 (from 21st June, 1959)	922 miles (from 22nd June, 1959)	Rs. 150.00 (for June, 1959)	Rs. 200.57 (for June, 1959)

ANNEXURE 'B'

(Replies to Unstarred Questions received late from the Government. Please see foot-note at page (1) 269 of this debate dated the 29th June, 1959)

AMOUNT LYING IN THE BANK OF PATIALA AT KAPURTHALA IN THE NAME OF HEADMASTER, GOVERNMENT HIGH SCHOOL, TIBBA, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA

1648 Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state —

(a) Whether any amount is lying with the Bank of Patiala at Kapurthala in the name of Headmaster, Government High School, Tibba, district Kapurthala; if so, the source from where it came ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the purpose for which the amount referred to in part (a) is lying in deposit, is the construction of the School Building ; if so, progress, if any, so far made in this connection ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) Yes. A sum of Rs. 8,890.41 nP. (Balance on 15th September, 1959) is lying in the Bank of Patiala, Kapurthala. This amount is savings of English fee of the Committee Classes run during the erstwhile Kapurthala State.

(b) Yes. The building Committee constructed seven rooms with verandah costing Rs. 20,000 and filled the foundation of the 8th room. This Committee has decided to utilise the amount lying in the Bank of Patiala, Kapurthala, for construction of additional class-rooms.

LATHI-CHARGE AND FIRING RESORTED TO BY POLICE IN THE STATE

1685. Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the places, district-wise, in the State where Police had to use tear gas, and resort to Lathi-Charge or firing on various occasions since the partition along with the dates of occurrence in each case and the circumstances in which these incidents took place ;

(b) the number of persons who died or received injuries as a result of the Lathi-charging or firing etc., referred to in part (a);

(c) the number of cases in which the magisterial or judicial enquiry was held and the result of the enquriy in each case;

(d) whether any compensation was paid in any case; if so, the amount thereof in each case ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) A statement is enclosed.
(b) 187 injured and 23 killed.
(c) 4 ; Police action was fully justified in 3 cases and partly in 1 ca se.
(d) Yes, in one case ; Rs 10,500.

Statement showing the places in the State, where police used tear gas or resorted to lathi-charge or firing on the public organisations.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Place of occurrence	District	Date of incident	Whether teargassed lathi-charged or fired upon	Circumstances in which the incident took place	Number of persons who died or were injured	Kind of enquiry if held with its results	Compensation, if paid, its amount
1	City Sirsa ..	Hissar ..	3-9-54	Lathi charge	House of one Ram Kumar was burgled on the night between 2nd/3rd September, 1954. In the morning about 150 Socialist/Communist workers raided the house of D. S. P., Sirsa and started throwing brickbats breaking window panes etc., causing hurt to D.S.P. and others.	Nil	Magisterial enquiry jusitified police action.	Nil
2	City Hissar ..	Hissar ..	9-11-57	Tear Gas	Hindi Raksha Samiti agitators took out procession. The Processionists became violent and brickbatted the Police. They also tried to set fire to a lorry. The Magistrate on duty ordered them to disperse and on their refusal tear gas was used to disperse them.	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Fatehabad ..	Do	20-9-58	Lathi charge	A procession was taken out against the alleged high-handedness of the President, Fatehabad Municipality. The processionists became violent and they were asked to disperse. They refused to do so and brick batted the Police. So lathi-charge was resorted to disperse them.	Nil	Nil	Nil

Serial No.	Place of occurence	District	Date of incident	Whether teargassed, lathi-charged or fired upon	Circumstances in which the incident took place	Number of persons who died or were injured	Kind of enquiry if held, with its results	Compensation, if paid, its amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	City Rohtak ..	Rohtak ..	5-8-57	Tear Gas	At the time of arrest of Dr. Mangal Sain, M.L.A., during Hindi agitation, a crowd started pelting stones on the police and Police Station building was surrounded by the mob. Tear Gas operation had to be undertaken to bring the situation under control.	Nil	Nil	Nil
5	Thanesar ..	Karnal ..	27-2-59	Lathi charge	A Police Party was taking 4 persons, arrested in connection with anti-Levy agitation to Tehsil premises. In the way 40/50 persons assaulted the Police to rescue the arrested persons. Lathi-charge was resorted to in self defence. Eight Police men received injuries.	6 injured	Nil	Nil
6	Loharmajra ..	Do	8-6-59	Ditto	S. D. M., Kaithal along with Tehsildar and Police party went to village Loharmajra to get ejectment orders executed. He was attacked by Bazigars. Lathi charge was resorted to. 3 constables, chaukidar and 7 men from party of land-owners received injuries.	5 injured	Nil	Nil
7	Kalka ..	Ambala ..	22-5-56	Firing ..	A riotous unruly mob of workers of Railway Workshop, Kalka, attacked the car of the Chairman, Railway Board and assaulted the Police officers on duty.	3 killed 3 injured	Judicial enquiry partly justified police action.	Compensation was paid at the rate of Rs. 3,000 each to killed and Rs. 500 each to injured.

8	Chandigarh ..	Do	23-8-50	Tear Gas	To disperse unruly mob of agitators of anit-Capital movement	Nil	Nil	Nil
9	Do	Do	24-8-50	Ditto	Ditto	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Ambala Cantt.	Do	6-8-57	Ditto	To disperse hostile mob of two communities at whose hands there was imminent danger of breach of peace	Nil	Nil	Nil
11	Yamuna Nagar	Do	30-3-58	Ditto	To disperse a hostile mob of demonstrators who wanted to set fire to police post, Yamuna Nagar	Nil	Nil	Nil
12	Ambala Cantt.	Do	17-2-56	Lathi charge	A hostile mob of 300 persons attempted to enter the precincts of Gurdwara with shoes on. Lathi charge was resorted to under orders of D.M.	3 injured	Nil	Nil
					UNDER ORDERS OF DISTRICT MAGISTRATE			
13	Dharamsala ..	Kangra ..	2-11-49	Lathi charge	Communist party organised a procession in favour of tenants who had refused to pay due share of production to the landlords. 250 men and women marched in procession when section 144 Cr. P. C. was enforced. The processionists were asked to disperse but they started pelting stones on Police and some Police officers sustained injuries. Some people rushed towards police Weapon Carrier and smashed its glass screen. A lathi charge was resorted to.	32 injured	Nil	Nil
14	Hoshiarpur ..	Hoshiarpur	13-6-56 and 17-6-56	Lathi charge	Maha Punjab Samiti staged demonstrations by taking out processions to protest against the meeting held by Congress to riase voice against B.J.S. activities. Lathi charge was made to disperse unruly mob.	20 injured	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Place of occurrence	District	Date of incident	Whether teargassed, lathi-charged or fired upon	Circumstances in which the incident took place	Number of persons who died or were injured	Kind of enquiry, if held, with its results	Compensation, if paid, its amount
15	Ludhiana ..	Ludhiana	24-1-51	Lathi charge	A procession headed by an absconder in a case No. 39/51 of City Ludhiana marched shouting anti-Government slogans. The police attempted to arrest the absconder. The processionists became rowdy and pushed the police. The Magistrate declared it unlawful and on refusal to disperse lathi charge was ordered.	Nil	Nil	Nil
16	Do ..	Do	24-2-53	Tear smoke gas and lathi-charge	The Akalis took out a procession in defiance of ban imposed under section 144 Cr. P. C. The Additional Distsict Magistrate, Ludhiana declared the gathering unlawful and ordered its dispersal; on their refusal tear smoke was used and lathi charge was ordered.	Nil	Nil	Nil
17	Do	Do	9-9-55	Lathi charge	The Maha Punjab Front took out a procession and threw brick bats on Raikhey cinema building damaging its window frames etc. The Processionists were violent and refused to disperse. They had to be lathi-charged.	Nil	Nil	Nil
18	Do ..	Do	22-1-56	Tear smoke gas and lathi-charge	The Akalis defied ban imposed under section 144 Cr. P. C. by taking out processions in groups. Tear smoke Gas was used and a lathi charge was made to disperse them.	6 injured	Nil	Nil

19	Do ..	Do	21-3-56	Lathi charge	Rikshaw drivers union took out a procession as a protest against mis-handling of rickshaw puller by a gate keeper of Minerva Talkies. They were rowdy and squatted before Cinema. Police had to resort to Lathi Charge to disperse them.	11 injured	Nil	Nil
20	Do ..	Do	14-5-56	Lathi charge	The Maha Punjab Front workers attempted to disturb a congress party meeting and after the meeting was over they assaulted P. S. I., who did not allow them to go near the rostrum. The P. S. I. ran into a restaurant and the mob chased him and broke furni-ture of the restaurant. The City Magistrate arrived there and ordered lathi charge.	Nil	Nil	Nil
21	Do ..	Do	7-6-56	Lathi charge	Maha Punjab Front workers took out a procession and raised provocative slogans near Jagraon bridge. City Magistrate ordered them to disperse but they refused. Lathi charge had to be made to disperse them.	Nil	Nil	Nil
22	Do ..	Do	24-3-51	Firing ..	Hindus took out a procession in connec-tion with Arya Smaj Jubilee. When they reached Division No. 3 they came across a Sikh crowd. The parties exchanged slogans and brick-bats were hurled by them at each other. Tear gas did not prove effective. Firing was then resorted to.	Nil	Nil	Nil
23	Do ..	Do	9-11-57	Tear gas	Hindi Raksha Samiti took out a pro-cession raising slogans. They damaged the Boy School in Kesar Ganj and in-jured some students. Some of them went to Government College and threw brick-bats on college building.	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Place of occurrence	District	Date of incident	Whether teargassed, lathi charged or fired upon	Circumstances in which the incident took place	Number of persons who died or were injured	Kind of enquiry, if held, with its results	Compensation, if paid, its amount
					They also damaged Government Model School and injured some students. Additional Distrtct Magistrate picked some of them into his van to remove them to some distance. On the way some of the processionists so obstructed the van as to cause it to turn turtle injuring one of the occupants. False rumours spread about the death of two of the students. The mob brick-batted the police party. Tear gas had to be used to disperse them.			
24	Ludhiana ...	Ludhiana ..	1-12-57	Tear Gas	Punjab Hindi Raksha Samiti took out a procession of ladies and men. The women styagrahis were arrested by the Police and the processionists insisted that they marched on foot and should not be taken in a van. They were seated in the van with difficulty. The processionists became rowdy and pelted stones on the police. Tear Gas had to be used to control the situation.	Nil	Nil	Nil
25	Attiana ..	Ludhiana ..	5-3-59	Firing ..	Nine persons of village Attiana were convicted and fined in anti-Betterment Levy agitation. The Police-cum-Revenue officials went to the village for affecting attachments. There they were faced with a rioters' mob of about 800 persons armed with lethal	2 died and 16 injured	Nil	Nil

					weapons. The crowd challenged and threatened the authorities against any attempt at attachment of property of persons who had failed to pay fine. They advanced on the Police party in a defiant manner and refused to disperse when asked. Tear gas did not prove effective. The mob hurled brick-bats on the officials and attacked them with their lethal weapons. As a result 26 members of the executing party were injured. The rioters then advanced to surround the official party with a view to attack them and refused to disperse. The Magistrate on duty after proper warning ordered to open fire on the crowd.			
26	Amritsar City (Darbar Sahib)	Amritsar	2-3-49	Firing ..	Clash took place between Akalis and Nagoke group over the "Ardasa" on early release of M. Tara Singh. Police reached the spot. Brick-bats were thrown on the Police and a Sikh attacked a constable and a Head Constable with a Kirpan. One of the constables fired a shot to save their lives.	1 injured	Nil	Nil
27	Gurdwara Chelianwala	Amritsar	19-4-50	Firing	Nihangs were ordered to quit evacuee land in their possession and finally Additional District Magistrate accompanied by Police went to the spot to execute eviction warrants and succeeded in making over possession to the new allottees. During negotiations for collecting arrears of land revenue a Nihang entrapped the officers in the Gurdwara and opened fire at them with a revolver. Exchange of fire continued and later the situation was taken over by Military.	11 Nihangs killed	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Place of occurrence	District	Date of incident	Whether teargassed, lathi-charged or fired upon	Circumstances in which the incident took place	Number of persons who died or were injured	Kind of enquiry, if held, with its results	Compensation, if paid, its amount
28	Amritsar City	Amritsar	12-2-50	Firing	A communist-sponsored procession of students attacked Police and Congress workers. Some of the armed processionists forced their entry into Congress office. Under the orders of Magistrate tear gas was used. The rioters used brick-bats and also fired two shots. The Magistrate ordered the mob to disperse and later ordered to open fire.	Nil	Nil	Nil
29	Amritsar City..	Do	4-7-55	Do	A Police party headed by D. I. G., Jullundur, in the company of A. D.M. and other Magistrates went to Darbar Sahib to arrest some P. Os.. who were taking shelter in Darbar Sahib. Akali mob attacked the police and bodily lifted two constables. Efforts were made to drown them. On this S. P., Gurdaspur, fired two shots with his revolver to rescue the constables.	Nil	Nil	Nil
30	Railway Station Amritsar	Do	8-9-56	Tear Gas	On the arrival of the General Secretary of A. I. C. C., B. J. S. staged demonstration with black flags and broke open the gates to the platform. They looted refreshment stalls. Tear gas was used to control them.	Nil	Nil	Nil

31	Amritsar City ..	Do	8-9-56	Ditto	The above mob of B. J. S. later came to Hall Bazar and looted shops. Tear gas was used.	Nil	Nil	Nil
32	Tarn Taran ..	Amritsar	9-1-59	Tear Gas ..	Shri Prem Singh Lalpura's party and Akalis had organised meetings which were disturbed by shouting slogans by the rival groups. The situation became rowdy and tear gas had to be used.	Nil	Nil	Nil
33	Pathankot ..	Gurdaspur	26-4-56	Lath-charge	B. J. S. violently demonstrated against regional formula. Lathi-charge had to be resorted to.	28 injured	Nil	Nil
34	Batala ..	Do	11-5-56	Do	Ditto	Nil	Nil	Nil
35	Patiala ..	Patiala ..	21-12-58	Do	Lathi-charge was resorted to disperse unlawful assembly of Akalis who were demonstrating against a conference which was being held by other party.	Nil	Nil	Nil
36	Sangrur ..	Sangrur ..	26-2-59	Tear Gas and Lathi-charge	Anti-betterment Levy agitators became violent, while staging demonstration. Tear gas had to be used. 4 Police constables received injuries	18 injured	Nil	Nil
37	Upli ..	Do	15-3-59	Ditto	Some persons armed with lethalweapons followed by 500/600 villagers became violent and tried to snatch attachedpro perty from Police officers. The attachment was in connection with anti-betterment levy agitation. 13 Police officers received injuries.	4 injured	Nil	Nil
38	Bhatinda ..	Bhatinda	4-4-57	Tear gas	There was a dispute between Gaushala Managing Committee and Khalsa High School Management over a piece of land. The Sikhs constructed a wall around this land and started Kirtantan Hindus wanted to dismantle the wall. Section 144 Cr. P. C. was enforced and crowd was asked to disperse. Later Tear Gas had to be used.	Nil	Nil	Nil

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Serial No.	Place of occurrence	District	Date of incident	Whether teargassed lathi-charged or fired upon	Circumstances in which the incident took plaee	Number of persons who died or were injured	Kind of enpuiry, if held, with its results	Compensation, if paid, its amount
39	Narur	Kapurthala	12-3-59	Firing ..	Tehsildar, Phagwara, accompanied by Police went to village Narur for the execution of attachment warrants against 4 persons in connection with nt i-betterment levy agitation. A buffalo of one Piara Singh was attached. A mob of 300/400 persons collected and snatched the buffalo from Tehsil Jamadar and abducted a constable. The mob also pelted stones on Police. Fire was resorted to meet the situation.	5 died and 6 injured	Nil	Nil
40	Jullundur City	Jullundur	14-8-57	Tear Gas	One Arjan Singh Arora Sikh was sleeping on the roof of his shop. In the morning it was found that his hair were curtailed. This incident created tension in the two communities. The Sikhs held a meeting in Gurdwara on 14th August, 1957. Members of the two communities raised objectionable slogans and threw bricks on each other. Tear Gas was used to bring the situation under control.	Nil	Nil	Nil
41	Ditto	Do	8-2-58	Tear Gas Lathi-charge and firing	Hindi Raksha Samiti took out a procession on arrival of Shri Ghan Shyam Gupta. When procession reached Gurdwara Singh Sabha slogans and counter slogans were raised by the processionists and the Sikhs inside the Gurdwara. The procession resorted to	2 died and 7 injured	A Judicial inquiry justifed the action of Police	Nil

					loot and arson and threw brick-bats at the Police officials, some of whom injured as a result thereof. The procession was declared as unlawful assembly by the Magistrate and asked to disperse. They refused to disperse and continued arson and looting. The police had to use tear gas, lathi-charge and finally firing to disperse them.			
42	Village Dhaliwal	Do	2-3-59	Lathi-charge and firing	Police and revenue officials went to the village for execution of attachment warrants issued in connection with anti-betterment Levy agitation. The villagers obstructed them in discharge of duties and threw brickbats on them. The Police had to resort to lathi-charge and firing to control the situation.	2 injured	Magisterial enquiry justified the Police action	Nil
43	Village Kohala	Do	7-3-59	Tear Gas	A police party headed by a Magistrate went to the village for execution of attachment warrants issued in connection with Anti-Betterment Levy agitation. 60/70 persons armed with axes and spears obstructed them. As the crowd became unruly the police had to use tear gas to disperse them.	6 injured	Nil	Nil
44	Village Bandala	Do	9-3-59	Lathi-charge	One Sub-Inspector with a police party went to the village to apprehend 5 persons who were declared P. Os. in connection with Anti Betterment Levy agitation. About 60 persons obstructed him in arresting the P. Os. and threatended the Sub-Inspector with dire consequences. They also threw brickbats at the police party and wielded lathis to attack the police. The Sub-Inspector declared the mob as an unlawful assembly. When they refused to disperse lathi-charge was made to disperse them.	13 injured	Nil	Nil

Representation for Anti-waterlogging Measure in Bein Canal Project Area

1694. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government has received any representation from the zamindars of Kapurthala City for taking anti-waterlogging measure in the Bein Canal Project area ; if so, when, from whom and the action, if any, taken thereon ;

(b) the total area that has become water-logged ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) A representation from the zamindars of Kapurthala City addressed to Chief Engineer, Irrigation Works, Punjab, by Shri Atma Singh, M.L.A., for taking anti-waterlogging measure by constructing drain on the eastern side of Kapurthala City was received in April, 1959.

Only a small link drain is required to be constructed. It is not possible to construct such link drains departmentally during the 2nd Plan period due to shortage of funds. The member is requested to persuade the zamindars to execute the work on self-help basis.

Coal given to brick kiln owners in Kapurthala District

1695. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the total quantity of coal given to each brick kiln owner in Kapurthala District during 1957-58 and 1958-59 ?

Shri Mohan Lal : The total quantity of coal given to each brick kiln owner in Kapurthala District during the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 is given below under each category :—

Statement showing total quantity of coal supplied under class BRK/GMF/ CDP inKapurthala District in 1957-58 and 1958-59 (figure in wagons)

Serial No.	Name of Kiln Owner and address	Quantity given under category					
		B. R. K.		*G. M. F.*		*C. D. P./N.E.S.*	
		1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
1	M/s Madho Ram Puri and Sons, Kapurthala..	4	11	..	12	..	..
2	M/s Madho Ram Puri and Sons, Razapur ..	3	11	..	11	..	10
3	M/s Madho Ram, Puri and Sons, Mangowal ..	3	11	..	11	10	7
4	Nand Lal Chopra and Sons, Kadupur	4	10	..	12	2	3

Serial No.	Name of the Kiln Owner and address	QUANTITY GIVEN UNDER CATEGORY					
		B. R. K.		*G. M. F.*		*C.D.P./N.E.S.*	
		1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
5	M/s Nand Lal Chopra and Sons, Kala Sanghian	3	10	..	11	6	6
6	M/s Nand Lal Chopra and Sons, Sultanpur Lodhi ..	6	10	..	11	4	..
7	M/s Karnial Singh-Boota Singh, Bhaliwal ..	4	..	..	..	..	..
8	Ranbir Chopra, Pajian	4	..	..	12	4	7
9	Shri Inder Singh, Sheikhanwal ..	1	..	..	12	7	..
10	M/s Sardari Lal and Sons, Kapurthala ..	3	10	..	12	..	..
11	Jagjit Distilling Industries, Hamira ..	7	11	..	6	..	..
12	Natha Singh and Sons, Kapurthala ..	4	11	..	12	..	3
13	Natha Singh and Sons, Nadala ..	3	11	..	12	5	10
14	Natha Singh and Sons, Sultanpur Lodhi ..	3	11	..	12	..	8
15	Amar Nath-Jawand Singh, Badala Kalan ..	3	10	..	12	..	1
16	Rulda Ram, Lakhpur ..	4	10	..	11	6	..
17	Atma Singh, Phagwara	3	10	..	11	..	..
18	Gurbachan Singh, Panchatta ..	4	10	..	11	2	2
19	National Bhatta Co-operative Society, Hadiabad ..	5	10	..	12	1	1
20	Jugal Kishore Handa, Phagwara ..	8	10	9	11	3	1
21	Pkhar Dass, Phagwara ..	3	10	..	11	..	..
22	Bhatta Co-operative Society, Bassizaid ..	..	10	..	12	5	6
23	Lachman Singh-Surjan Singh, Bulpur	..	10	..	12	..	..
24	Shiv Kumar and Sons, Bholath ..	5	10	9	12	5	3

Serial No.	Name of Kiln Owner and address	QUANTITY GIVEN UNDER CATEGORY					
		B. R. K.		G. M. F.		C.D.P./N.E.S.	
		1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
25	Jagan Nath-Megh Raj	..	..	11	12	..	3
26	Harnam Singh-Khazan Singh, Begowal ..	4	4	8	22	7	9
27	Gurdit Singh-Harcharan Singh, Mandi Road ..	2	..	6	22	6	4
28	Mohan Singh Mann and Sons ..	4	..	7	22	8	7
29	Balbir Singh-Kesar Singh, Talwara ..	6	..	12	22	5	..
30	Novel Bricks Manu, Khozewal ..	2	..	2	22	1	3
31	Ram Labhaya-Kishan Gopal ..	1	..	4	22	1	3
32	Dona Traders Company, Sidhwan ..	4	..	7	22	5	3
33	Inder Singh-Karnail Singh, Shwikhanwal ..	3	..	6	22	..	3
34	Amar Singh and Company, Dhaliwal ..	3	..	6	12	5	..
35	Charan Singh, Nasirpur Tibba ..	4	..	7	22	..	..
36	Shiv Kumar and Co., Abdulapur ..	..	..	3	22	4	2
37	Madho Ram Puri, Rampur ..	3	..	6	11	..	..
38	Lakhmir Singh, Phagwara ..	3	..	..	11	..	..
39	Vir Singh and Sons, Phagwara ..	6	10	7	12	3	3
40	Harnam Singh, Chachoki	3	10	..	12	..	..
41	Gopal Singh-Paira Singh, Cheheru ..	7	9	7	12	3	..
42	Roop Lal Sachar, Phagwara ..	3	10	..	12	1	2
43	Munshi Ram Jalota, Phagwara ..	3	10	..	12	..	..
44	Hans Raj Chadha Khingran ..	..	10	..	12	3	..

Serial No.	Name of tne Kiln Owner and address	QUANTITY GIVEN UNDER CATEGORY					
		B. R.K.		G.M.F.		C.D.P./N.ES	
		1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59	1957-58	1958-59
45	Hans Raj Chadha, Dugan ..	..	10	..	12	..	..
46	Yogeshwar and Co ..	..	10	..	12	1	..
47	Dharam Dutt and Sons, Chechoki ..	..	10	..	12	..	..
48	Bhatta Co-operative Society, Phagwara ..	..	9	..	12	1	..
49	Bhatta Co-operative Society, Rehana Jattan ..	..	5	..	12	4	..
50	Ram Labhay Hind Rattan, Phagwara ..	..	10	..	12	..	..
51	Jagjit Singh, Narur ..	..	10	..	12	1	..
52	Kalwaran Singh ..	..	10	..	12	1	6
53	Mehnga Singh, Chechoki	..	10	2	12	4	4
54	Sham Singh and Co., Mehtan ..	3	10	6	12	1	7
55	Naranjan Singh, Phagwara ..	4	..	8	22	4	..
56	Pritam Singh, Tandi ..	..	..	2	22	..	..
57	Pritam Singh, Khozewal	3	..	5	22	3	..
58	Karnal Singh,Mohan Singh, Chechoki ..	5	..	9	22	4	6
59	Malkeit Singh-Boota Singh, Parwa ..	..	..	..	22	7	4
60	Vir Singh and Sons, Rehana Jattan ..	3	6	..	22	1	3
61	Dharam Pal Sood, Phagwara ..	3	6	7	12	4	2
62	Balbir Singh, Panchat ..	..	..	..	11	6	4
63	Durgapur Multipurpose Co-operative Society, Durgapur ..	..	..	..	..	4	9
64	Dadwindi Co-operative Society, Dadwindi	..	6	..	..	1	..
65	Gajinder Singh-Harpal Singh , Mauli ..	..	..	..	..	1	4
66	Madho Ram Puri and Sons, Hamira ..	..	..	..	..	..	..
67	Soceity Parwa ..	..	..	4	..	..	..
	Total ..	171	399	150	874	160	146

Cement stocked by Public Works Department at Hambcwal, Kartarpur and Hamira

1701. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state —

(a) the total quantities of cement stocked by Public Works Department at Hambowal, Kartarpur and Hamira;

(b) the date since when the said cement has been stocked and the purpose thereof ;

(c) the total amount of rent paid, or payable by Government for storage of the said cement;

(d) whether it is a fact that the said cement has become defective for use ; if so, reasons therefor and the total amount of loss, if any, involved?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) 8,819 bags.

(b) Since November, 1957 and December, 1957 for the construction of high level and submersible bridges on G. T. Road.

(c) Rs. 1,615.10 nP.

(d) Cement has not become defective.

But due to passage of time its strength has reduced a little. The cement can easily be used in mortar and hence there shall be no loss to the Government.

Students in Government High Schools of Karnal, Panipat and Kaithal

1703. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the number of students on roll in the 5th, 6th and 7th classes in the Government High Schools of Karnal, Panipat and Kaithal in 1957-58 and at present, separately, together with the number of teachers working for each class of students ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : The statement containing the requisite information is laid down on the Table.

Statement showing the number of students in 5th, 6th and 7th classes and teachers working for each class of the students during 1957-58 and 1959-60

Serial No.	Name of the School	*1957-58*						*1959-60*					
		Enrolment classwise			*No. of teachers classwise*			*Enrolment classwise*			*No. of teachers classwise*		
		V	VI	VII	V	VI	VII	V	VI	VII	V	VI	VII
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
						Boys							
1	Government High School, Karnal ..	131	174	175	19	22	22	283	253	205	19	22	22
2.	There is no Government High School at Panipat.												
3	Government High School, Kaithal ..	88	87	57	7	9	9	138	130	95	7	9	9
						Girls							
1	Government Girls High School, Karnal ..	53	91	103	2	14	17	53	94	80	2	14	17
2	Government Girls High School, Panipat ..	41	90	53	..	13	9	..	155	124	..	14	11
3	Government Girls High School, Kaithal ..	..	46	66	..	6	7	..	67	46	..	6	4

CONSOLIDATION FEE IN RESPECT OF VILLAGE FATEHGARH, DISTRICT AMBALA, DEPOSITED IN TREASURY

1706. Master Partap Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that sums of Rs. 79 and Rs. 221 on account of consolidation fee in respect of village Fatehgarh, post office Kurali, tehsil Kharar, district Ambala, were deposited in the Ambala Treasury,—*vide* challan Nos. 57, dated 14th March, 1945 and 207, dated 17th December, 1946, respectively, under the Head "Deposit on account of Development of Rural Area Contribution Consolidation—XXXI—Co-operation, Miscellaneous Receipts" through the Assistant Registrar, Co-operative Department, Ambala ; if so, whether the said amount is still lying with the Treasury ;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the Director, Consolidation Department, Jullundur, ordered,—*vide* his letter No. A-2659, dated 29th April, 1954, that the said sums be refunded ;

(c) if the answer to part (b) be in the affirmative, whether the said amount has since been refunded, if not, the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) Yes.

(b) No. Only two applications of Sarvshri Pritam Singh, Lambardar, and Chamel Singh both of village Fatehgarh regarding refund of the consolidation fee were received by the Director, Consolidation of Holdings, who forwarded these to the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab, for necessary action.

(c) No. The claims were not included in the list of claims exchanged between the Governments of India and Pakistan. The question as to how the claim can now be honoured, is being considered.

SELF-CULTURE INSTITUTE, CHAIL

1718. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the date when the Self-Culture Institute at Chail was started ;

(b) the total amount being spent on the said institute yearly and the details of expenditure item-wise ;

(c) the total number of trainees at the said institute at present and the nature of training imparted to them ;

(d) the scales of pay of the staff employed in the said Institute together with other facilities, if any, provided to them ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) On the 1st May, 1959.

(b) So far only 2 camps of one month duration each have been held under its auspices and the expenditure has been as under :—

		Rs.
(i) Food	..	22,312.80
(ii) Rent of Building	..	3,820.28
(iii) Water and Electricity charges	..	2,675.50
(iv) Travelling Allowance to the D. P. E., P. T. I.s and teachers, etc., deputed by the Department		3,510.75
(v) Pay of staff engaged for the entire period	..	2,675.73
(vi) Telephone expenses	..	722.11
(vii) Bus fare, etc.	..	4,896.78
(viii) Miscellaneous unforeseen charges including petrol, etc.		2,331.73
Total	..	42,945.68

(c) There were 238 trainees in the first camp and 198 in the second camp. The training aims at bringing about transformation in the outlook of participants. Discourses, lectures, seminars, Debates and other programme are all so designed, as to ensure an all-round and healthy growth of personality

(d) The camps were run under the direction of the Officer Incharge, National Discipline Scheme, D. P. I.'s Office, who was being assisted by Youth Welfare Officer for Girls and three principals in imparting this training. Dr. Bhagwan Singh acted as honorary adviser. Besides the above, the following staff was employed for the institute and their scales of pay are given below :—

Two Instructors for Lazium and indigenous Physical activities	Rs. 250 per mensem each for one month with free board and lodging.
Five sweepers ..	At Rs. 40 per mensem for the entire period with free board and lodging.

One Head cook, at Rs. 100 per mensem One cook, at Rs. 80 per mensem Three cooks, at Rs. 70 per mensem Two Assistant Cooks, at Rs. 45 per mensem Three Assistant Cooks, at Rs. 40 per mensem One store-keeper at Rs. 100 per mensem One Peon at Rs. 40 per mensem	Each with free board and lodging.

EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICERS AND OTHER BLOCK EMPLOYEES

1720. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the amount spent on the salaries and Travelling Allowances of Block Development Officers and other employees serving with them in the State yearwise from 1953 to 1959 ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : The requisite information is given below:—

Year		*Amount incurred on Salaries and Travelling Allowances*
		Rs.
1953-54	..	8,33,169
1954-55	..	15,30,456
1955-56	..	20,51,764
1956-57	..	19,70,347
1957-58	..	29,07,012
1958-59	..	35,81,181
GRAND TOTAL	..	1,28,73,929

Note.—The figures given above do not include the expenditure incurred in the Block at Phagwara as the relevant record of that block is with the Anti-Corruption Department.

MINISTERS AND TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE DRAWN BY THEM

1721. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the amount of Travelling Allowance drawn by each Minister, yearwise, during the period 1947—59 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The time and labour involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit sought to be obtained. Besides, similar information has been laid on the Table of the House from time to time during the past years in reply to questions asked by several Hon'ble Members seeking such information piecemeal.

ASSISTANCE GIVEN TO HARIJANS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES, KARNAL

1736. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state —

(a) the names of Harijan Co-operative Societies in Karnal District which have been started and given financial aid under the Second Five-Year Plan ;

(b) the target, if any, fixed during the current plan for such assistance ;

(c) the date when each of the said societies was started and the names of its members ;

(d) the nature of assistance provided to the Co-operative Societies referred to in part (a), i. e. subsidy, loans, etc. ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) , (c) and (d)—A statement is enclosed.

(b) No such targets have been fixed for the current plan.

Statement showing the names and dates of registration of Societies which were started and given financial assistance under the Plan Schemes of the Second Five Year Plan

Serial No.	Name of the Society	Date of Registration	Assistance Provided: Subsidy	Assistance Provided: Loan
			Rs.	Rs.
1	The Kabri Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	20-11-50	280	..
2	The Atta Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	6-3-52	280	..
3	The Karnal Khakroban Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	4-5-28	150	..
4	The Osar Patti Bola Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	30-3-57	150	..
5	The Hinga Kheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	16-12-57	130	..
6	The Jalalpur Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society ..	26-4-56	150	..
7	Karnal District Scheduled Castes and Vimukt Jaties Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society	19-9-57	150	..
8	The Umri Harijanan and Vimukt Jaties Co-operative Thrift and Credti Society ..	13-8-55	160	..
9	The Sandhir Co-operative Industrial Society ..	7-7-56	7,500	9,500
10	The Sharifgarh Displaced Persons and Widow Co-operative M/P Society ..	12-9-56	..	5,000
11	The Raipur Co-operative Industrial Society ..	1-6-56	525	525
12	The Machrauli Co-operative Weavers Industrial Society ..	8-3-58	660	..

List of members of the Kabari Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society

Serial No.	*Name of Member*
1.	Shri Mohan
2.	Shri Dal Chand
3.	Shri Nanak Ram
4.	Shri Munshi
5.	Shri Phuli
6.	Shri Kishan
7.	Shri Kulu
8.	Shri Manga Ram
9.	Shri Mansa
10.	Shri Bhunda
11.	Shri Dattu
12.	Shri Kishna
13.	Shri Sita
14.	Shri Matu
15.	Shri Bhartu
16.	Shri Phulla
17.	Shri Nanu
18.	Shri Hargian
19.	Shri Chandu
20.	Shri Mai Ram
21.	Shri Munshi Ram
22.	Shri Manga Ram
23.	Shri Harduari
24.	Shri Lachman
25.	Shri Tara Chand
26.	Shri Joga Ram
27.	Shri Gordhan
28.	Shri Hari Kishan
29.	Shri Barn
30.	Shri Puran
31.	Shri Baran
32.	Shri Manga
33.	Shri Chandi Ram
34.	Shri Antu
35.	Shri Ratti Ram
36.	Shri Ram Kishan
37.	Shri Sant Ram
38.	Shri Hans Ram
39.	Shri Jai Lal
40.	Shri Sham Lall
41.	Shri Ranjit
42.	Shri Ram Sarup
43.	Shri Nawaza
44.	Shri Thana
45.	Shri Ram Diary
46.	Shri Kurria
47.	Shri Chini
48.	Shri Chawal
49.	Shri Meda
50.	Shri Giani
51.	Shri Sarua
52.	Shri Ratua
53.	Shri Jai Naraina
54.	Shri Ram Kishan

The Machhroli Co-operative Weaver's Society Limited

Serial No.	*Name of Member*
1.	Shri Punga Ram
2.	Shri Joga
3.	Shri Bhartu
4.	Shri Chandgi
5.	Shri Ram Kala
6.	Shri Munshi Ram
7.	Shri Phulla Ram
8.	Shri Phula Ram
9.	Shri Dhara
10.	Shri Joti Ram
11.	Shri Dhan Patt

The Atta Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society

1. Shri Perbhu
2. Shri Moji Ram
3. Shri Bhikhu
4. Shri Zila Singh
5. Shri Chandan
6. Shri Chhaju
7. Shri Naki Ram
8. Shri Perbha
9. Shri Chandan
10. Shri Tara Chand
11. Shri Kuria
12. Shri Sohana
13. Shri Gomda
14. Shri Baldeva
15. Shri Siria
16. Shri Balwant Singh
17. Shri Ghandgi Ram
18. Shri Sudhan
19. Shri Bhola Ram
20. Shri Jit Singh
21. Shri Vir Bhan
22. Shri Ram Sarup
23. Shri Mai Dhan
24. Shri Hardwari
25. Shri Rulia
26. Shri Tara Chand
27. Shri Amar Singh
28. Shri Nanku
29. Shri Rupa
30. Shri Chandgi Ram
31. Shri Moji Ram
32. Shri Giana
33. Shri Dubha
34. Shri Bhunda
35. Shri Sobha
36. Shri Kuria
37. Shri Ratia
38. Shri Nandu
39. Shri Rala
40. Shri Sardara
41. Shri Duma
42. Shri Ram Dhari
43. Shri Jogi Ram
44. Shri Sarupa

The Osar P. Bola Thrift and Credit Society

Serial No.	*Name of Member*
1.	Shri Manga
2.	Shri Munshi
3.	Shri Lal Chand
4.	Shri Gugan
5.	Shri Chatar
6.	Shri Sehj Ram
7.	Shri Ratna
8.	Shri Oaj Ram
9.	Shri Nathu
10.	Shri Sarupa
11.	Shri Diya
12.	Shri Daisa
13.	Shri Lakhmi
14.	Shri Gopi Ram
15.	Shri Giani
16.	Shri Phool Singh
17.	Shri Palia
18.	Shri Fathu
19.	Shri Ram Chander
20.	Shri Hardeva
21.	Shri Rohla
22.	Shri Parbhu
23.	Shri Parbhu
24.	Shri Bhola
25.	Shri Ganashi Ram
26.	Shri Dhanpat Singh
27.	Shri Ram Singh
28.	Shri Mamu
32.	Shri Dai Chand
33.	Shri Ram Sarup
34.	Shri Tara Chand
35.	Shri Amar Lal
36.	Shri Sahu Ram
37.	Shri Har Bhajan
38.	Shri Mam Chand
39.	Shri Patra
40.	Shri Lachhman
41.	Shri Dr. Vir Nand
42.	Shri Sibu Ram
43.	Shri Harbhajan
49.	Shri Rola Ram
50.	Shri Surja
51.	Shri Babu Ram
52.	Shri Joiti
53.	Shri Sunder
54.	Shri Om Parkash
55.	Shri Rakha
56.	Shri Ganda Ram
57.	Shri Matu Ram
58.	Shri Wadhawa
59.	Shri Shamsher Singh
60.	Shri Chhittar Ram
61.	Lilu
62.	Shri Sita Ram
63.	Shri Bhagtu Ram
64.	Sohan Lal
65.	Shri Benarsi Dass
66.	Shri Hari Parkash
67.	Shri Sita Ram
68.	Shri Kanti
69.	Shri Mam Chand
70.	Shri Prabhu Dayal

Serial No.	Name of Member
71.	Shri Bhartu Ram
72.	Shri Sibu Devi
73.	Shri Chandu
74.	Shri Shyam Lal
75.	Shri Pertap
76.	Shri Chatru
77.	Shri Atwari
78.	Shri Girdhari Lal
79.	Shri Harkishan
80.	Shri Sohan
81.	Shri Bhika Ram
82.	Shri Mangtu
83.	Shri Prem Chand
84.	Shri Natha
85.	Shri Birham Sarup
86.	Shri Phulla
87.	Shri Phulla
88.	Shri Krishan
89.	Shri Rahtu
90.	Shri Sukar
91.	Shri Rameshwar
92.	Shri Rameshwar
93.	Shri Padam Parkash
94.	Shri Tara Chand
95.	Shri Phool Chand
96.	Shri Atwari
97.	Shri Prem Chand
98.	Shri Sobha
99.	Shri Gurcharan
100.	Shri Prem Chand
101.	Shri Hari Ram
102.	Shri Rameshwar
103.	Shri Devi Ram

List of members of the Raipur Industrial Co-operative Society Limited

Serial No.	Name of Member
1.	Shri Sardha Ram
2.	Shri Jogu Ram
3.	Shri Pars Ram
4.	Shri Mukhtiar Singh
5.	Shri Mangal Ram
6.	Shri Kartau Ram
7.	Shri Rati Ram
8.	Shri Kota Ram
9.	Shri Baljit Singh
10.	Shri Nathu Ram
11.	Shri Mattu Ram
12.	Shri Rula Ram

The Sandhir C. I. S., Leather Limited

Serial No.	Name of Member
1.	Shri Chandan Ram
2.	Shri Babu Ram
3.	Shri Maman Ram
4.	Shri Lalu Ram
5.	Shri Nanha Ram
6.	Shri Kundan
7.	Shri Datu Ram
8.	Shri Santu Ram
9.	Shri Bhartu Ram
10.	Shri Ranjit Lal
11.	Shri Tungal Ram
12.	Shri Phula Ram

Sandhir C.I.S. Leather Limited—(concld)

Serial No.	Name of Member
13.	Shri Munga Ram
14.	Shri Datu Ram
15.	Shri Man Chand
16.	Shri Chandu Ram
17.	Shri Telu Ram
18.	Shri Kundan Ram
19.	Shri Mangal Ram
20.	Shri Mokha Ram
21.	Shri Moti Ram
22.	Shri Anant Ram

The Shrif garh Widows and Displaced Persons

Serial No.	Name of Member
1.	Shri Jogider Singh
2.	Shri Kirpa Devi
3.	Shri Hardayal Singh
4.	Shri Sunder Singh
5.	Shrimati Lakhsmi Devi
6.	Shrimati Bhagwan Kaur
7.	Shrimati Raj Kaur
8.	Shrimati Gurandi
9.	Shrimati Krishana Kumari
10.	Shrimati Basant Kaur
11.	Shrimati Basant Kaur
12.	Shrimati Basant Kaur
13.	Shrimati Mangal Devi
14.	Shri Asa Singh
15.	Shri Dhan Kaur
16.	Shrimati Partap Kaur
17.	Shrimati Mangla Devi
18.	Shrimati Mohinder Kaur
19.	Shri Karam Singh
20.	Shri Piyara Singh
21.	Shri Rudh Singh
22.	Shri Mangal Singh
23.	Shri Mula Singh
24.	Shri Karnail Singh
25.	Shri Joginder Singh
26.	Shri Jiwan Singh
27.	Shri Pirthi Singh
28.	Shri Nanha
29.	Shri Ishwar Singh
30.	Shri Data Ram
31.	Shri Santu
32.	Shri Lila

The Hinga Kheri Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society

Serial No.	Name of Member
1.	Shri Sudagar Singh
2.	Shri Sant Singh
3.	Shri Inder Singh
4.	Shri Hukam Singh
5.	Shri Dula Singh
6.	Shri Ajaib Singh
7.	Shri Chandan Singh
8.	Shri Sunder Singh

Serial No.	*Name of Member*
9.	Shri Eud Singh
10.	Shri Labh Singh
11.	Shri Mansa Singh
12.	Shri Roar Singh
13.	Shri Atma Singh
14.	Shri Rolda Singh
15.	Shri Pritam Singh
16.	Shri Sobha Singh
17.	Shri Gopal Singh
18.	Shri Lila Ram
19.	Shri Pars Ram
20.	Shri Chatra Ram
21.	Shri Singara Singh
22.	Shri Lachman Singh
23.	Shri Sodagar Singh
24.	Shri Romal Singh
25.	Shri Iqbal Singh
26.	Shri Gujar Singh
27.	Shri Budh Singh
28.	Shri Surjan Singh
29.	Shri Nishan Singh
30.	Shri Surinder Pal Singh
31.	Shri Chaila Singh
32.	Shri Malkiat Singh
33.	Shri Puran Singh
34.	Shri Gabal Singh
35.	Shri Bachan Singh
36.	Shri Darshan Singh
37.	Shri Atma Singh
38.	Shri Jhanda Singh
39.	Shri Sular Singh
40.	Shri Achhar Singh
41.	Shri Ganesh Singh
42.	Shri Nawab Singh
43.	Shri Gulab Singh
44.	Shri Raja Singh
45.	Shri Sob Singh
46.	Shri Inder Lal
47.	Shri Ajit Singh
48.	Shri Pana Ram
49.	Shri Sadhu Singh
50.	Shri Chanan Singh
51.	Shri Ajmaru
52.	Shri Sheetal Ram

List of Members of the Jalalpur Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society

Serial No.	*Name of Member*
1.	Shri Dhumi
2.	Shri Ram Diva
3.	Shri Manga
4.	Shri Chandgi
5.	Shri Siri Chand
6.	Shri Dulia
7.	Shri Rattia
8.	Shri Mam Chand
9.	Shri Sudhan
10.	Shri Hari Singh
11.	Shri Shugna
12.	Shri Mahia

Serial No.	*Name of Member*
13.	Shri Phula
14.	Shri Chuni
15.	Shri Nimbwa
16.	Shri Ram Diya
17.	Shri Antu
18.	Shri Ram Diya
19.	Shri Raja Ram
20.	Shri Hoi Chand

Umri Harijanan Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society

Serial No.	*Name of Member*
1.	Shri Chamala Ram
2.	Shri Ghugan
3.	Shri Ram Sarup
4.	Shri Asa Ram
5.	Shri Mam Raj
6.	Shri Shanker
7.	Shri Dhani Ram
8.	Shri Baru Ram
9.	Shri Nathu Ram
10.	Shri Mansa Ram
11.	Shri Bhola Ram
12.	Shri Kartara Ram
13.	Shri Mangat Ram
14.	Shri Nathu Ram
15.	Shri Shanker
16.	Shri Jhandu
17.	Shri Mangat Ram
18.	Shri Bija Ram
19.	Shri Munshi Ram
20.	Shri Sawan Ram
21.	Shri Rulia Ram
22.	Shri Shinghram
23.	Shri Ruli Ram
24.	Shri Shinghram
25.	Shri Chambel Ram
26.	Shri Basant Ram
27.	Shri Ran Singh
28.	Shri Banwari Lal
29.	Shri Shri Alarakha
30.	Shri Sadha Ram
31.	Shri Abdul Majid
32.	Shri Asa Ram
33.	Shri Atru Ram
34.	Shri Kantu Ram
35.	Shri Moman Ram
36.	Shri Lila Ram
37.	Shri Sumer Chand
38.	Shri Karta Ram

The Karnal District Scheduled Caste Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society

1. Shri Kundan
2. Shri Bija Ram
3. Shri Rulia Ram
4. Shri Sadhu Ram
5. Shri Natha Ram
6. Shri Bichha Ram
7. Shri Nanku

Serial No.	Name of Member
8.	Shri Tulsi Ram
9.	Shri Iqbal Singh
10.	Shri Surjan Singh
11.	Shri Chaman
12.	Shri Sawani
13.	Shri Kalu
14.	Shri Makhan Singh
15.	Shri Shiv Ram
16.	Shri Kalu
17.	Shri Lachman
18.	Shri Balmukand
19.	Shri Hari Ram
20.	Shri Chambala
21.	Shri Jiwana Ram
22.	Shri Telu Ram
23.	Shri Mam Raj
24.	Shri Kundan
25.	Shri Surja
26.	Shri Bichha
27.	Shri Arjan
28.	Shri Antu
29.	Shri Chhitar
30.	Shri Rattan Singh
31.	Shri Thakar
33.	Shri Natha Ram
34.	Shri Kundan
35.	Shri Kanshi
36.	Shri Bhagta
37.	Shri Kal Singh
38.	Shri Dhan Singh
39.	Shri Dya
40.	Shri Ram Kishan
41.	Shri Mamra
42.	Shri Gopi
43.	Shri Manga Ram
44.	Shri Sibu
45.	Shri Sibu Datt
46.	Shri Jagat Ram
47.	Shri Kirpa
48.	Shri Puran
49.	Shri Ram Singh
50.	Shri Budha Ram
51.	Shri Har Lal
52.	Shri Ram Dya
53.	Shri Chatru
54.	Shri Siri Chand
55.	Shri Ram Kishan
56.	Shri Jagat Singh
57.	Shri Naurang Singh
58.	Shri Hari Ram
59.	Shri Amrit Lal
60.	Shri Mushadi
61.	Shri Surjit Singh
62.	Shri Narain Singh
63.	Shri Ganga Datt
64.	Shri Rati Ram
65.	Shri Arjan
66.	Shri Hans Raj
67.	Shri Maya Ram
68.	Shri Ram Sarup
69.	Shri Chhotu Ram
70.	Shri Hukam Singh
71.	Shri Bhagwan Singh

The Karnal Khakroban Co-operative Thrift and Credit Society

Serial No.	Name of Member
1.	Shri Mangal
2.	Shri Kaval Ram
3.	Shri Joti
4.	Shri Atta
5.	Shri Naki
6.	Shri Bundu
7.	Shri Matu Ram
8.	Shri Sadhu
9.	Shri Sunda
10.	Shri Baru
11.	Shri Sarda Ram
12.	Shri Nathu Ram
13.	Shri Durga
14.	Shri Munshi Ram
15.	Shri Sudhan
16.	Shri Atwari
17.	Shri Harkishan
18.	Shri Dya Ram
19.	Shri Hardass
20.	Shri Ram Sarup
21.	Shri Parsa Ram
22.	Shri Bishana
23.	Shri Ganda
24.	Shri Nandha
25.	Shri Kidu
26.	Shri Harbhajan
27.	Shri Asa Ram
28.	Shri Joti
29.	Shri Antu
30.	Shri Sunda

REALIZATION OF ADVANCE PAYMENT OF BETTERMENT LEVY

1740. Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the district-wise figures of the realisation of advance instalment of payment of betterment levy in the State, during Kharif, 1958 ;

(b) the amount of betterment levy realised up to the 15th March, 1959 and the amounts realised after the 15th March, during the months of March, April, May and June, 1959, separately ; and the amount still outstanding ;

(c) the quantum of advance payment, if any, proposed to be realised for Rabi, 1959, together with its district-wise break-up ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : *Parts (a), (b) and (c)*.—As per statement enclosed.

Statement as per Assembly Question No. 1740 (*Unstarred*) *by Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian, M.L.A.*

Serial No.	Name of District	Total amount of advance Payment of betterment charges to be realised during Kharif, 1958	Amount realised upto 15th March, 1959	Amount realised after 15th March, 1959 during month of March, 1959 (From 16th March to 28th March)	*Amount realised during months of* April, 1959 (From 29th March to 2nd May)	May, 1959 (From 3rd May to 30th May)	June, 1959 (From 1st June to 28th June)	The amount still outstanding	Total amount of advance payment of betterment charges to be realised during Rabi, 1959
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Hissar ..	25,80,685.00	2,921.00	2,847.00	74,769.00	5,21,784.00	7,49,447.00	12,27,897.00	43,70,380.00
2	Rohtak ..	3,40,427.22	36,763.41	9,973.44	48,349.68	77,471.99	1,21,931.45	46,937.25	5,84,184.00
3	Karnal ..	6,50,743.56	24,516.25	7,764.39	49,400.34	28,646.83	52,201.74	4,88,213.51	6,15,661.00
4	Ambala ..	37,967.00	4,016.55	5,488.45	12,090.00	13,982.00	964.00	1,426.00	24,700.00
5	Jullundur ..	1,60,747.73	63,657.16	79,641.95	16,807.71	..	537.68	103.33	1,19,223.00
6	Ludhiana ..	1,30,138.17	10,428.17	4,860.49	92,143.84	19,946.50	780.30	1,978.87	76,621.00
7	Ferozepur ..	14,34,438.00	1,18,699.00	76,260.00	2,56,068.00	89,380.00	90,130.00	8,03,901.00	14,04,613.00
8	Hoshiarpur	2,111.00	65.93	..	1,757.07	248.00	..	40.00	621.00
9	Patiala ..	3,93,727.00	63,207.47	86,799.53	1,27,142.00	60,246.00	18,176.87	38,155.19	2,32,452.00
10	Sangrur ..	7,16,012.00	13,075.36	37,380.64	4,54,891.00	1,98,375.00	1,706.00	10,584.00	13,29,276.00
11	Bhatinda ..	11,96,903.00	2,000.00	30,326.96	5,34,596.04	6,07,812.00	13,820.00	8,348.00	11,32,323.00
12	Mohindergarh	52,705.00	..	..	5,282.00	47,289.00	88.00	46.00	1,39,890.00
13	Kapurthala	17,774.43	2,014.56	12,689.94	306.93	..	..	..	7,557.00

EJECTMENT OF TENANTS

1744. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the number of tenants reported to have been ejected by the landlords or forcibly removed from the lands in the State ; district-wise, during 1958-59 ;

(b) the number of applications, if any, received by Government from the tenants for resettling them during the said period together with the action, if any, taken thereon ;

(c) whether Government have issued or propose to issue any instructions to the Lambardars for resettling the tenants referred to in part (a) above ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) —

Karnal	..	121
Rohtak	..	149
Hissar	..	339
Gurgaon	..	710
Simla	..	..
Ambala	..	..
Jullundur	..	16
Ludhiana	..	10
Amritsar	..	48
Ferozepur	..	192
Kangra	..	23
Hoshiarpur	..	5
Gurdaspur	..	..
Kapurthala	..	8
Patiala	..	1
Sangrur	..	..
Bhatinda	..	..
Mahendergarh	..	..
Total	..	1,622

(b) As no surplus area has so far been assessed, no application in the prescribed form under the Punjab Security of Land Tenure Rules, 1953, and the Pepsu Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Rules, 1958, was received for re-settlement thereon during the period in question from tenants evicted or liable to be evicted under clause (i) of sub-section (I) of section 9 of the Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act, 1953, and section 7-A of the Pepsu Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1955.

(c) No.

CONSOLIDATION FEES REGARDING LAND ACQUIRED FOR RAJASTHAN FEEDER IN FEROZEPORE DISTRICT

1749. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) Whether any area of village Virpal, tehsil Zira, district Ferozepore, was acquired by Government for the construction of the Rajasthan Feeder ; if so, when ;

(b) whether it is a fact that consolidation fees for the area referred to in part (a) were assessed and recovered ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether any representation for the refund of the fees referred to in part (b) above from the landowners of the said village was received by Government ; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) (i) Yes.
(ii) 28th November, 1958.

(b) (i) Yes.

(ii) Because the land still stands in the name of the right-holders according to Khasra Girdawari of Kharif, 1957.

(c) (i) No.

(ii) Question does not arise.

COMPLAINTS REGARDING MIS—MANAGEMENT OF RUPAR MUNICIPALITY

1752. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state whether it is a fact that Sub-Divisional Officer, Rupar, Deputy Commissioner, Ambala and Commissioner, Ambala have received a number of complaints from 1956 to 1959, regarding the mis-management of their affairs by the Municipal Committee, Rupar and its Executive Officer; if so, the details thereof and the time by which these are expected to be disposed of ?

Shri Mohan Lal : Yes, a consolidated statement showing the details is enclosed. Most of the complaints have already been disposed of. The Deputy Commissioner, Ambala has been directed to dispose of the outstanding complaints within a period of two months.

Statement showing complaints received in the commissioner's office, Deputy Commissioner's office, Ambala and Sub-Divisional Officer's office, Rupar, against the affairs of Municipal Committee, Rupar and its Executive Officer

Serial No.	Particulars of complaints	Year	Action taken
	COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, AMBALA DIVISION		
1	Complaint of Shri Baldev Krishan against the members and Executive Officer for not changing the direction of the Ganda Nala	1956	Disposed of after getting the report from D. C.
2	Complaint of Shri Attar Chand and others against the members and Executive Officer,—Charges of embezzlement, etc.	1957	It was addressed to the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Punjab, Jullundur. (Filed).
3	Complaint of Shri Chhaju Ram against the Executive Officer, for not repairing the street, etc., near his house	1957	It was addressed to the Executive Officer, Municipal Committee, Rupar. (Filed).
4	Complaint of Shri Attar Chand against Executive Officer for non-production of certain records	1957	Disposed of after getting report from the D. C.
5	Complaint of Shri Attar Chand against Executive Officer for non-production of records relating to encroachments	1958	Ditto
6	Complaint of Shri Attar Chand against the Executive Officer for non taking action against Tax Superintendent	1958	Ditto
7	Complaint of Shri L. D. Jagota against the Executive Officer for not taking action against the brother of Shri Lal Chand, Member	1958	Ditto
8	Complaint of Shri A. K. Narang, against Shri Harbans Lal, Octroi Superintendent ..	1959	S. D. O. Rupar asked to take necessary action. Disposed of.
9	Complaint of Shri Kundan Lal against the Committee for not taking action against the Executive Officer for the irregularities	1959	It was addressed to S. D. O., Rupar. Filed
10	Complaint of Shri Sadhu Ram Mistri, against the affairs of M. C., Rupar ..	1959	Forwarded to the D. C. for disposal. Also mentioned at Serial No. 26 of S. D. O.'s list

11	Complaint of Shri Gursaran Singh Ahluwalia reg. non-supply of copies of certain documents by the Executive Officer	1959	Addressed to S. D. O. Filed. Mentioned at Serial No. 20, S. D. O.'s list
12	Complaint of Shri Ramji Dass, etc., against the Committee and Executive Officer ..	1959	D. C. has been directed to dispose it of within two months
13	Complaint of Shri L. D. Jagota, against Executive Officer ..	1959	D. C. has been directed to dispose it of within two months. Also mentioned at Serial No. 18 of S. D. O's list
14	Complaint of Shri G. S. Puri, against the Executive Officer ..	1959	Report is called from the D. C. who has been directed to send the same immediately
15	Complaint of Shri L. D. Jagota, against the Committee and Executive Officer ..	1959	Ditto
16	Complaint of Shri Ganga Ram, against Executive Officer and Committee ..	1959	Ditto
17	Complaint of Shri A. K. Narang, against the Executive Officer ..	1959	Also addressed to D. C./S.D.O. Filed. Mentioned at Serial No. 17 of S. D. O's list

DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, AMBALA

1	Complaint of corruption against the Exetutive Officer M. C., Rupar, by Shri Attar Chand retired Engineer	1956	Under disposal. Also mentioned at Serial No. 1 of the S. D. O.'s list
2	Complaint against Shri Ascharaj Lal, Octori Moharrir and Executive Officer, M. C., Rupar ..	1956	Disposaed of. Also mentioned at Serial No. 3 of S. D. O.'s list
3	Unauthorised constructions by Shri Sham Lal Chopra, Senior Vice-President, M. C., Rupar in connivance with the E. O., M. C., Rupar	1958	Disposed of. Also mentioned at Serial No. 5 of S. D. O.'s list
4	Levy of House Tax by M. C., Rupar, complaint against assessment ..	1958	Disposed of. Also mentioned at Serial No. 8 of S. D. O.'s list

Serial No.	Particulars of complaints	Year	Action taken
5	Application of Shri Gajinder Singh, General Secretary, Mandal Congress Committee, Rupar, regarding corruption, favouritism, inefficiency and mal—administration in M. C., Rupar ..	1958	Disposed of. Also mentioned at Serial No. 11 of S. D. O.'s list
6	Application of Shri Ram Asra, regarding financial loss to M. C., Rupar by mal-administration and corruption	1958	Disposed of. Also mentioned at Serial No. 14 of S. D. O.'s list
7	Application from certain citizens of Rupar, about the affairs of .M.C., Rupar, and withdrawal of E. O.'s Act	1958	Disposed of after getting report from S. D. O.
8	Application of Shri Ganga Ram Sharma regarding state of affairs of M. C., Rupar ..	1958	Under disposal. Complaint of a general nature. Its final disposal will take time
9	Application of Shri Rikhab Dass Jain, against the M. C. regarding Water-Supply Scheme ..	1958	Disposed of
	SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICER'S OFFICE, RUPAR		
1	Complaints of corruption against the E. O., M.C., Rupar by Shri Attar Chand, Retired Engineer	1956	Under disposal. The case being of a complicated nature of encroachment will take unusual time to dispose it of, more so when it has already gone into court of law
2	Application of Shri Ram Nand regarding encroachment of Municipal land ..	1956	Under disposal. This is an old case of encroachment involving complications
3	Complaints against Shri Ascharaj Lal, Octroi Moharrir and E. O., M.C., Rupar ..	1956	Disposed of.
4	Application of Shri L. D. Jagota of Rupar, against Shri Lal Chand, Municipal Commissioner regarding misbehaviour	1957	Ditto

5	Unauthorised construction by Shri Sham Lal, Senior Vice-President, M. C., Rupar in connivance with the E. O., M. C., Rupar, complaint against	1958	Ditto
6	Suspected embezzlement of Octroi Tax, M. C., Rupar ..	1958	Ditto
7	Regarding resolution No. 24, passed by Nagrik Sabha, Rupar, on 30th November, 1958. Water supply scheme	1958	Ditto
8	Levy of House tax by M. C., Rupar—complaints against Assessment ..	1958	Ditto
9	Application of Shri L. D. Jagota regarding inspection of public documents in Municipal Record against prescribed inspection fee	1958	Ditto
10	Application of Shri L. D. Jagota regarding contravention of encroachment by-laws all over the town with the connivance of the E. O. amounting to corruption and loss to Municipal funds	1958	Under disposal
11	Application of Shri Gajinder Singh, Mandal Congress Committee, Rupar, regarding corruption, favouitism, inefficiency, and mal—administration in M. C., Rupar	1958	Disposed of
12	Application of Shri L. D. Jagota, regarding fixing of surcharge against the E. O. for loss of Municipal funds involved in the application of section 173 of Punjab Municipal Act, 1911	1958	Ditto
13	Application of Ravindra Medical Agencies, Rupar, regarding payment of Octroi ..	1958	Ditto
14	Application of Shri Ram Asra regarding financial loss to Municipal Committee, Rupar by mal - administration and corruption	1958	Ditto
15	Complaint against Shri Harbans Lal, Octroi Superintendent, regarding loss of Library books M. C., Rupar	1958	Ditto
16	Complaint of Shri Ruldu Ram, against Shri Lal Chand Malhotra, Municipal Commissioner, Rupar	1959	Ditto
17	Application of Shri A.K. Narang, regarding affairs of M.C. Rupar—Bad conduct of Shri Harbans Lal, Octroi Superintendent M. C., Rupar	1959	It is likely to be disposed of within a month or so
18	Application of Shri L.D. Jagota, regarding fixing of surcharge—aginst E.O. for loss of Municipal funds involved in the non-implementation of encroachment by-laws	1959	Disposed of.
19	Application from the General Secretary Sweepers' Union, Rupar, regarding demand of sweepers	1959	Ditto
20	Complaint of Shri Gursaran Singh Ahluwalia, for not supplying copies of proceeding, of house tax-sub-committee	1959	Ditto

Serial No.	Particulars of Complaints	Year	Action taken
21	Application of Shri Balwant Singh, retired Engineer, regarding representation against E. O., Rupar in respect of assessment list for 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959	1959	Under disposal. Will take a month or so for final disposal
22	Application of Rupar Nagrik Sabha regarding ..	1959	Under disposal. Is likely to take about two months more for final decision
23	Application of Shri Sadhu Ram Aggarwal, Rupar, regarding paving of Som Nath Kanya, Pathshala street	1959	Disposed of.
24	Application of certain citizens of Rupar against the E. O. and Octroi Superintendent, M. C., Rupar	1959	Under disposal
25	Application of Secretary Nagrik Sabha Rupar regarding mismanagement of affairs of M. C., Rupar	1959	Complaint being of a general nature does not need any action
26	Application of Shri Sadhu Ram, Mistry, regarding contravention of Article 14 of Constitution of India in Municipal Administration of Rupar	1959	Disposed of.
27	Application of Shri L. D. Jagota regarding encroachment of shop No. 1829—Bazar Pul Nahar—request for its removal after payment of compensation	1959	Under disposal
28	Application of Shri Karam Chand Bhalla, regarding Lighting and sanitation of Rupar town ..	1959	Ditto
29	Complaint of the Ambala Bus Syndicate, Private, Limited, Rupar, regarding charging Octroi ..	1959	Complaint being of a general nature needs no action in the absence of detection of goods alleged to be imported without payment of octroi
30	Application of Shri L. D. Jagota regarding non-compliance of Bakery bylaws and hotels, Sarais, and lodging house bylaws in M. C., Rupar	1959	Under action
31	Application of Shri L. D. Jagota against the E. O. regarding inspection of minutes of proceedings of meeting held by the Sub-Committee, under the E. O's Act	1959	Disposed of.
32	Application of Shri Kartar Chand, against the Committee ..	1959	Under disposal. It will take a month or so for final disposal

STOPPAGE OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE OF POLITICAL SUFFERERS OF TEHSIL PATTI, DISTRICT AMRITSAR

1758. Shri Jagat Narain : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) (i) whether the payment of financial assistance to any of the political sufferers of tehsil Patti, district Amritsar has been stopped since 1st April, 1957 and 1st April, 1958 respectively ; if so, their names with their full home addresses ;

(ii) the financial assistance which each one of them was getting before its stoppage ;

(iii) the reasons for discontinuing the financial assistance in each case ;

(b) (i) whether government had sent for the report from the district authorities of Amritsar about the annual income of the persons referred to in part (a) above before taking final decision in their cases ;

(ii) the annual income of each of them according to the report of the district authorities ;

(c) whether the cases of any political sufferers of tehsil Patti for financial assistance were under consideration of the Government up to 31st May, 1959; if so, their list with their full home addresses ;

(d) whether any decision has so far been taken by Government in any of the cases referred to in part (c) above ; if so, what in each case?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : The time and trouble involved in collecting the information will not be commensurate with any possible benefit to be obtained.

NEW BRIDGES IN NAKODAR TEHSIL, DISTRICT JULLUNDUR

1763. Sardar Umrao Singh : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideraion of Government to construct new bridges on the left Bayne in Nakodar Tehsil, district Jullundur ; if so, the names of places where bridges are likely to be constructed ?

Shri Suraj Mal : Yes. Malian Kalan and Malsian.

SHAMLAT DEH IN KANGRA DISTRICT

1768. Dr. Bhag Singh : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total income of Government from the Shamlat Deh, Jagir-wise, in district Kangra from 1947 to 1958 and the heads under which this expenditure was incurred.

Sardar Gurbanta Singh—

Name of Jagir	*Income*		*Expenditure*
(1) Lambagraon Jagir (2) Guler Jagir (3) Nadaun and Kutlher ..	*Nil*		*Nil*
(4) Dada Siba	*Nil* till 1956		*Nil* till 1956
		Rs	
	1957 ..	2,022.08	Rs 12.00 after 1957
	1958 ..	2,320.70	
	1959 ..	4,073.30	

ELECTRICITY BILLS OF MINISTERS

1772. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the cost of Electricity consumed by each Minister and Deputy Minister in the State since January, 1959, month-wise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement , containing the requisite information, is enclosed.

Statement showing cost of Electricity consumed by the Chief Minister/Ministers/Deputy Ministers in the State from January, 1959 to June, 1959

Serial No.	Name of Minister		January, 1959	February, 1959	March, 1959	April, 1959	May, 1959	June, 1959
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1	Shri Partap Singh Kairon, Chief Minister	..	184.42	146.47	66.39	21.18	29.38	38.72
2	Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, Minister	..	76.75	53.31	33.62	31.72	49.42	25.97
3	Shri Mohan Lal, Minister	..	56.81	66.25	34.69	27.65	35.47	30.88
4	Giani Kartar Singh, Minister	..	75.16	80.49	49.37	48.46	35.31	36.10
5	Shri Gian Singh Rarewala, Minister	..	64.18	95.43	35.28	27.47	30.60	32.16
6	Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar, Minister	..	62.62	79.81	36.85	31.55	29.81	31.37
7	Shri Rao Birendar Singh, Minister	..	62.62	68.10	47.00	41.53	32.93	32.93
8	Shri Suraj Mal, Minister	..	132.93	70.43	51.68	43.10	54.81	64.18
9	Shri Gurbanta Singh, Minister	..	31.09	52.65	38.59	33.09	36.30	32.94
10	Prof. Yashwant Rai, Deputy Minister	..	57.93	82.03	42.31	35.28	42.31	35.28
11	Dr. Parkash kaur, Deputy Minister	..	47.28	49.62	40.25	46.50	60.56	60.56
12	Shri Dalbir Singh, Deputy Minister	..	41.81	45.72	30.87	23.06	30.87	17.91
13	Banarsi Dass, Deputy Minister	..	23.85	22.28	17.60	20.72	30.87	33.22
14	Bakshi Partap Singh, Deputy Minister	..	18.76	17.91	13.22	11.57	15.41	15.80
15	Shri Harbans Lal, Deputy Minister	..	34.78	39.47	26.68	16.81	21.50	21.50

PRODUCTION OF SUGAR IN CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS IN THE STATE

1777. Shri Ram Piara : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state —

(a) the total quantity of sugar produced this year in all the three Co-operative Sugar Mills in the State together with the quantity of sugar-cane crushed in each mill during the period;

(b) The quantity of sugar sold by each Co-operative Sugar Mill from December, 1958 to date along with the names of those to whom it was sold together with the dates of sale in each case;

(c) whether Government have issued any instructions to the managements of the said Co-operative Mills to release the sugar only to the Co-operative Societies; if so, when;

(d) Whether Government have laid down any condition on the Co-operative Societies to sell their sugar only in defined areas; if so, what ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The reply is laid on the Table of the House.

Name of Sugar Mill		Quantity of sugarcane crushed in 1958-59	Quantity of sugar produced in 1958-59
		Mds. Srs	Bags
Co-operative Sugar Mills, Rohtak	..	16,96,694—25	45,682
Co-operative Sugar Mills, Panipat	..	31,86,355—35	1,02,053
Co-operative Sugar Mills, Bhogpur	..	31,71,635—25	92,342

(b) The Janta Co-operative Sugar Mills Ltd., Bhogpur (Jullundur)

Date-wise detail of 12,320 *bags sold against tenders to allottees*

Date of sale	Bags	Name of allottee
1	2	3
24-12-58	220	M/s Rishi Dev Sondhi and Co., Jullundur City
26-12-58	220	M/s Ram Singh-Gurdip Singh, Amritsar
26-12-58	220	M/s Devi Charan-Om Parkash, Jammu
26-12-58	220	M/s Hans Raj Bros. Jammu
27-12-58	220	M/s Barkat Ram-Pran Nath, Jammu
27-12-58	220	M/s Lahori Mal-Pyara Lal, Banga
27-12-58	220	M/s Dawarka Dass-Daya Ram, Jammu
27-12-58	220	M/s Moola Mal-Ganda Mal, Jammu
7-1-59	220	M/s Krishan Lal-Ashok Kumar, Jullundur City

Date of sale	Bags	Name of allottee
1	2	3
7-1-59	220	M/s Phool Chand-Faqir Chand, Jullundur City
22-1-59	220	M/s Ram Singh-Gurdit Singh, Amritsar
22-1-59	220	M/s Hans Raj Bros. Jammu
24-1-59	220	M/s Kanshi Ram-Mahesh Chand, Hoshiarpur
23-1-59	220	M/s Barkat Ram-Pran Nath, Jammu
27-1-59	220	M/s Moola Mal-Ganda Mal, Jammu
27-1-59	220	M/s Jagan Nath-Ganesh Dass, Jammu
27-1-59	220	M/s Devi Charan-Om Parkash, Jammu
27-1-59	220	M/s Jammu Peoples Co-operative Society Ltd., Jammu
27-1-59	220	M/s Tarlok Nath-Pyara Lal, Jammu
27-1-59	220	M/s Hans Raj Bros. Jammu
26-2-59	220	M/s Kuldip Singh Janeja, Amritsar
27-2-59	220	M/s Radha Mal-Kanshi Ram, Jandiala
27-2-59	220	M/s Revinder and Co., Jullundur City
27-2-59	220	M/s Sital Mal-Madho Ram, Dinanagar
27-2-59	220	M/s Amrit Lal and Co., Amritsar
27-2-59	220	M/s Sat Pal and Sons, Jullundur
27-2-59	220	M/s Pyara Singh-Sita Ram, Amritsar
27-2-59	220	M/s Harbans Lal-Lachman Dass, Sonipat
27-2-59	220	M/s Madan Lal Chopra, Jullundur City
28-2-59	220	M/s Amritsar Sugar Agency, Amritsar
11-4-59	220	M/s Amar Nath Pathak, Jullundur City
11-4-59	220	M/s Nand Gopal and Co., Amritsar
11-4-59	220	M/s Joginder Nath Bahl, Amritsar
11-4-59	220	M/s Banarsi Dass-Surinder Pal, Jullundur City
5-5-59	220	M/s Hari Chand-Om Parkash, Jammu
5-5-59	220	M/s Om Parkash Aggarwal, Ludhiana
5-5-59	220	M/s Sat Pal, Kila Mohalla, Jullundur
5-5-59	220	M/s Gautam Dev Tandan, Amritsar
5-5-59	220	M/s Balmukand-Behari Lal, Amritsar
7-5-59	220	M/s Baboo Ram-Muni Lal, Amritsar

Date of sale	Bags	Name of allottee
1	2	3
7-5-59	220	M/s O. P. Sardari Lal and Co., Amritsar
7-5-59	220	M/s Yash Pal-Lachman Dass, Amritsar
7-5-59	220	M/s Anant Ram-Sohan Lal, Jullundur City
7-5-59	220	M/s Lal Chand-Gulab Dass, Amritsar
27-5-59	220	M/s Avtar Singh-Ram Jit Singh, Amritsar
27-5-59	220	M/s Manohar Lal and Bros, Ludhiana
1-6-59	220	M/s Jagan Nath-Ganesh Dass, Jammu
1-6-59	220	M/s Avtar Singh-Raj Pal, Amritsar
1-6-59	220	M/s Rada Mal-Lal Chand, Baba Bakala
4-6-59	220	M/s Sugar Supplier , Amritsar
4-6-59	220	M/s Ram Chand-Raghunath Dass, Amritsar
4-6-59	220	M/s Chiranji Lal Arora, Amritsar
8-6-59	220	M/s Kanhiya Lal-Mia Lal, Amritsar
8-6-59	220	M/s Natu Mal-Baboo Ram, Ludhiana
8-6-59	220	M/s Achhru Ram-Muni Lal, Jullundur
13-6-59	220	M/s Gar Sahai Mal Sehgal , Jammu
	12,320 bags	

JANTA CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS LTD., BHOGPUR

Datewise detail of sugar sold to all Mill Employees

Date	Quantity	To whom supplied
	Bags	
31-12-59	1	Mill employees
3-1-59 to 27-1-59	12	Ditto
3-2-59 to 27-2-59	23	Ditto
4-3-59 to 28-3-59	10	Ditto
2-4-59 to 30-4-59	10	Ditto
4-5-59 to 29-9-59	15	Ditto
2-6-59 to 23-6-59	29	Ditto
	100	

THE PANIPAT CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS LTD., PANIPAT

Date-wise detail of sugar sold by Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
1	2-12-58	90	M/s Ram Singh-Autar Singh, Panipat
2	2-12-58	60	M/s Maya Dass-Chaman Lal, Panipat
3	2-12-58	25	M/s Panipat Const. Co-operative Society, Panipat
4	4-12-58	66	M/s Santa Singh and Sons, Amritsar
5	4-12-58	25	M/s Munshi Ram-Lekh Raj, Panipat
6	5-12-58	9	M/s Camp Commandant, 4th Punjab Battalion, N. C. C., Camp, Panipat
7	8-12-58	25	M/s Munshi Ram-Lekh Raj, Panipat
8	9-12-58	70	M/s Santa Singh and Sons, Amritsar
9	9-12-58	65	M/s Arora and Co., Delhi
10	9-12-58	25	M/s Panipat Const. Co-operative Society, Panipat
11	9-12-58	60	M/s Ram Singh-Autar Singh, Panipat
12	10-12-58	25	M/s Munshi Ram-Lekh Raj, Panipat
13	10-12-58	60	M/s Gela Ram-Mohan Lal, Panipat
14	10-12-58	29	M/s Ram Singh-Autar Singh, Panipat
15	11-12-58	60	M/s Sawan Mal-Radha Kishan, Panipat
16	11-12-58	45	M/s Munshi Ram-Lekh Raj, Panipat
17	12-12-58	390	M/s Gurdial Chand-Mohan Lal, Amritsar
18	16-12-58	60	M/s Maya Dass-Chaman Lal, Panipat
19	18-12-58	30	M/s Sawan Lal-Radha Kishan , Panipat
20	19-12-58	30	M/s Gela Ram-Mohan Lal, Panipat
21	19-12-58	30	M/s Ram Singh-Avtar Singh, Panipat
22	22-12-58	30	M/s Maya Dass-Chaman Lal, Panipat
23	24-12-58	390	M/s Gurdial Chand-Madan Lal, Amritsar
24	24-12-58	6	M/s Camp Commandant, 4th Punjab Battalion, N. C. C. Camp, Panipat
25	3-1-59	120	M/s Anant Ram-Sohan Lal,Jullundur
26	3-1-59	60	M/s Banarsi Dass, Jullundur
27	3-1-59	60	M/s Devi Dass, Gharaunda

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
28	3-1-59	60	M/s Gopi Chand-Hari Krishan, Jullundur
29	3-1-59	60	M/s Guru Chand-Harbans Lal, Jullundur
30	3-1-59	4	M/s Camp Commandant, 4th Punjab Battalion, N. C. C. Camp, Panipat
31	5-1-59	50	M/s Hari Ram-Jai Narain, Panipat
32	6-1-59	65	M/s Anat Flour Mills, Karnal
33	6-1-59	65	M/s Ram Mal-Radha Mal, Tarn Taran
34	6-1-59	65	M/s Kharati Lal, Amritsar
35	6-1-59	65	M/s Ram Labaya, Amritsar
36	6-1-59	65	M/s Harsham Singh-Jaswant Singh, Amritsar
37	8-1-59	65	M/s Des Raj-Gurdatt, Gurdaspur
38	8-1-59	260	M/s Rakhi Ram-Balwant Singh, Batala
39	8-1-59	70	M/s Arora and Co., Delhi
40	9-1-59	60	M/s Badhu Ram-Dewan Chand, Hoshiarpur
41	9-1-59	65	M/s Gorkha Mal, Dhariwal
42	9-1-59	65	M/s Arora and Company, Delhi
43	9-1-59	65	M/s Gurdial Chand-Madan Lal, Amritsar
44	12-1-59	65	M/s Sukhraj and Bros. Amritsar
45	13-1-59	1	M/s Sampurana Nand, Panipat
46	17-1-59	60	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
47	17-1-59	2	M/s Maj. Lekh Raj Singh, Canteen Contractor , Panipat
48	19-1-59	65	M/s Kharati Lal-Des Raj, Amritsar
49	19-1-59	65	M/s Harbans Singh-Jasmit Singh, Amritsar
50	21-1-59	65	M/s Avtar Singh-Rajpal, Amritsar
51	2-1-59	135	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service Ltd., Jammu
52	23-1-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society Ltd., Amritsar
53	23-1-59	65	Ditto
54	23-1-59	65	Ditto
55	23-1-59	65	M/s Ram Singh-Gurdit Singh, Amritsar
56	23-1-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
57	24-1-59	65	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Ltd., Jammu
58	27-1-59	65	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
59	27-1-59	65	M/s Harbans Singh-Jasmit Singh, Tarn Taran
60	27-1-59	65	M/s Sukhdev Raj and Bros., Chola Sahib, Amritsar
61	28-1-59	345	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Ltd., Jammu
62	28-1-59	70	Ditto
63	30-1-59	30	M/s Panipat Cheap Shop, Panipat
64	31-1-59	130	M/s Sehgal and Company, Srinagar
65	9-2-59	30	M/s Panipat Cheap Shop, Panipat
66	5-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
67	5-2-59	150	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
68	7-2-59	65	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
69	7-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
70	7-2-59	30	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
71	7-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
72	7-2-59	210	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Hoshiaprur
73	7-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
74	7-2-59	65	Ditto
75	9-2-59	65	Ditto
76	9-2-59	65	Ditto
77	10-2-59	65	M/s Lal Chand-Kidar Nath, Amritsar
78	10-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
79	10-2-59	65	Ditto
80	11-2-59	70	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur
81	11-2-59	120	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
82	13-2-59	60	Ditto

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Qunatity of sugar sold	Partries to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
83	13-2-59	120	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
84	14-2-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
85	14-2-59	65	Ditto
86	14-2-59	100	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
87	14-2-59	100	Ditto
88	14-2-59	100	Ditto
89	14-2-59	100	Ditto
90	14-2-59	200	Ditto
91	14-2-59	200	Ditto
92	16-2-59	30	M/s Panipat Co-operative Cheap Shop, Panipat
93	17-2-59	70	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ferozepur
94	17-2-59	70	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
95	17-2-59	65	Ditto
96	17-2-59	100	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
97	17-2-59	200	Ditto
98	17-2-59	100	Ditto
99	17-2-59	100	Ditto
100	17-2-59	100	Ditto
101	17-2-59	100	Ditto
102	17-2-59	100	Ditto
103	17-2-59	100	Ditto
104	17-2-59	100	Ditto
105	18-2-59	30	M/s Panipat Cheap Shop, Panipat
106	19-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
107	19-2-59	120	M/s Ambala District hWolesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
108	20-2-59	140	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operativeSociety, Ltd., Karnal

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
109	21-2-59	70	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Jammu
110	21-2-59	70	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kangra
111	21-2-59	140	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Society, Jammu
112	21-2-59	200	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Society, Ltd., Ambala
113	24-2-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Society, Ltd., Jullundur
114	24-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Society, Ltd., Amritsar
115	24-2-59	65	Ditto
116	24-2-59	65	Ditto
117	24-2-59	65	Ditto
118	24-2-59	120	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
119	24-2-59	60	Ditto
120	25-2-59	30	Ditto
121	25-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Whoelsale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
122	25-2-59	65	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
123	25-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
124	25-2-59	65	Ditto
125	25-2-59	60	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
126	25-2-59	60	Ditto
127	25-2-59	60	Ditto
128	26-2-59	60	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
129	26-2-59	60	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
130	27-2-59	280	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Jammu
131	27-2-59	60	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
132	27-2-59	260	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Hoshiarpur

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
133	27-2-59	240	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
134	27-2-59	120	M/s Sangrur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Sangrur
135	27-2-59	180	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Gurdaspur
136	27-2-59	60	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Rohtak
137	27-2-59	210	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
138	27-2-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
139	27-2-59	420	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ludhiana
140	28-2-59	250	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Hoshiarpur
141	28-2-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholeslae Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
142	28-2-59	130	Ditto
143	28-2-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
144	28-2-59	180	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal.
145	2-3-59	200	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ferozepur
146	2-3-59	60	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Rohtak
147	2-3-59	90	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
148	2-3-59	120	M/s Hissar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Hissar
149	2-3-59	30	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
150	2-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
151	3-3-59	65	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ferozepur
152	3-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
153	3-3-59	200	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bhatinda

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
154	4-3-59	130	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
155	4-3-59	65	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Dharamsala
156	5-3-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
157	5-3-59	60	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
158	5-3-59	130	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
159	5-3-59	60	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Rohtak
160	5-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
161	5-3-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
162	5-3-59	60	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kapurthala
163	6-3-59	60	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
164	7-3-59	140	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative, Ltd., Jammu
165	7-3-59	180	Ditto
166	9-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
167	9-3-59	60	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kapurthala
168	10-3-59	66	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
169	10-3-59	60	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
170	10-3-59	60	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kapurthala
171	11-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
172	12-3-59	195	Ditto
173	12-3-59	65	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Dharamsala
174	12-3-59	65	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society Ltd., Gurdaspur

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
175	12-3-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
176	12-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
177	13-3-59	120	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
178	13-3-59	60	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ferozepur
179	14-3-59	180	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
180	14-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Societ, Ltd., Amritsar
181	14-3-59	60	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
182	14-3-59	40	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-opertive Society, Ltd., Rohtak
183	16-3-59	130	M/s Amritsar District Wholeslae Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
184	16-3-59	80	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Rohtak
185	18-3-59	60	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
186	18-3-59	325	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society Ltd., Karnal
187	19-3-59	80	Ditto
188	20-3-59	60	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
189	20-3-59	64	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
190	20-3-59	391	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
191	21-3-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
192	21-3-59	205	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
193	28-3-59	130	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
194	30-3-59	600	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ferozepur
195	30-3-59	195	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
196	31-3-59	140	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service Ltd., Jammu
197	31-3-59	600	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ludhiana
198	31-3-59	400	M/s Sangrur District Whoelsale Co-operative Society, Sangrur
199	31-3-59	175	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Rohtak
200	1-4-59	130	M/s Amritsar District Whoelsale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
201	1-4-59	130	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kangra
202	1-4-59	140	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service Ltd., Jammu
203	1-4-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Whoelsale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
204	1-4-59	45	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Rohtak
205	1-4-59	200	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur
206	2-4-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
207	2-4-59	195	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ludhiana
208	2-4-59	70	M/s Jammu Peoole's Co-operative Service Ltd., Jammu
209	2-4-59	65	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
210	2-4-59	260	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
211	2-4-59	65	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
212	2-4-59	200	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Socetiy, Ludhiana
213	2-4-59	200	M/s Bhatindu District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Bhatinda
214	3-4-59	260	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
215	3-4-59	200	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Gurdaspur
216	4-4-59	325	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society Amritsar

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
217	4-4-59	65	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
218	4-4-59	260	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
219	4-4-59	65	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
220	4-4-59	265	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Gurdaspur
221	4-4-59	330	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kangra
222	4-4-59	420	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Ltd., Jammu
223	6-4-59	260	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
224	6-4-59	130	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur
225	6-4-59	195	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Hoshiarpur
226	6-4-59	220	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Ltd., Jammu
227	6-4-59	65	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
228	6-4-59	130	M/s Hissar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Hisar
229	6-4-59	65	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
230	6-4-59	65	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
231	6-4-59	200	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Hoshiarpur
232	6-4-59	400	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
233	7-4-59	395	Ditto
234	7-4-59	195	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
235	7-4-59	85	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ferozepur
236	9-4-59	10	M/s Mill Employees Sugar Mills, Panipat
237	15-4-59	3	Ditto
238	18-4-59	65	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ferozepur

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
239	18-4-59	300	M/s Arora and Company, Delhi
240	20-4-59	130	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
241	22-4-59	60	M/s Haryana Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Sonepat
242	22-4-59	260	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
243	23-4-59	70	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Bhatinda
244	23-4-59	74	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur
245	23-4-59	130	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
246	23-4-59	210	M/s Sangrur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Sangrur
247	23-4-59	70	Ditto
248	24-4-59	195	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
249	24-4-59	60	M/s Haryana Co-operative Store, Ltd., Sonepat
250	25-4-59	330	M/s Amritsar Co-operative Store, Ltd., Amritsar
251	25-4-59	120	M/s Karnal Co-operative Store, Ltd., Karnal
252	27-4-59	385	Ditto
253	29-4-59	340	Ditto
254	30-4-59	261	Ditto
255	30-4-59	60	M/s Haryana Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Sonepat
256	2-5-59	130	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
257	2-5-59	325	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
258	2-5-59	130	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Gurdaspur
259	2-5-59	65	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
260	2-5-59	120	M/s Regional Co-operative S/M Federation, Ltd., Pabla
261	2-5-59	130	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
262	2-5-59	240	M/s Rupar Sub-Division Wholesale Co-operative

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
263	4-5-59	270	M/s Gurdaspur Sub-Division Wholesale Co-operative, Gurdaspur
264	4-5-59	750	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Jammu
265	4-5-59	65	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kapurthala
266	4-5-59	135	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
267	4-5-59	293	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
268	4-5-59	65	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
269	4-5-59	420	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Jammu
270	4-5-59	140	M/s Sangrur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Sangrur
271	4-5-59	120	M/s Haryana Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Sonepat
272	4-5-59	65	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
273	4-5-59	65	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
274	4-5-59	70	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
275	5-5-59	195	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
276	5-5-59	200	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kapurthala
277	5-5-59	135	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
278	5-5-59	140	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Bhatinda
279	5-5-59	180	M/s Regional Co-operative S/M Federation, Ltd., Patiala
280	5-5-59	600	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ludhiana
281	5-5-59	120	M/s Haryana Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Sonepat
282	6-5-59	130	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kapurthala
283	6-5-59	260	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
284	6-5-59	70	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Gurdaspur

Serial No.	Date of desptach	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
285	6-5-59	73	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur
286	6-5-59	130	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
287	7-5-59	65	Ditto
288	7-5-59	65	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
289	7-5-59	405	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Hoshiarpur
290	7-5-59	219	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur
291	7-5-59	65	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ludhiana
292	7-5-59	210	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Bhatinda
293	8-5-59	60	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal
294	8-5-59	395	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
295	8-5-59	65	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ludhiana
296	8-5-59	70	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
297	8-5-59	65	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Hoshiarpur
298	8-5-59	200	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kapurthala
299	9-5-59	70	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
300	9-5-59	70	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kangra
301	9-5-59	70	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Amritsar
302	9-5-59	210	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bhatinda
303	9-5-59	280	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Kangra
304	20-5-59	60	M/s Haryana Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Sonepat

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
305	21-5-59	60	M/s Regional Co-operative S/M Federation, Ltd., Patiala
306	21-5-59	60	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Bhatinda
307	21-5-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
308	21-5-59	60	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ambala
309	21-5-59	60	M/s Sangrur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Sangrur
310	22-5-59	60	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society Hoshiarpur
311	22-5-59	60	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kapurthala
312	22-5-59	65	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Jullundur
313	25-5-59	60	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur
314	25-5-59	60	M/s Kangra District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kangra
315	25-5-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
316	25-5-59	307	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
317	26-5-59	23	Ditto
318	27-5-59	60	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Gurdaspur
319	28-5-59	219	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
320	28-5-59	60	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society Bhatinda
321	29-5-59	60	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
322	29-5-59	130	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Ltd., Jammu,
323	29-5-59	65	M/s Amritsar District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Amritsar
324	29-5-59	261	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
325	30-5-59	60	M/s Ferozepur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ferozepur

Serial No.	Date of despatch	Quantity of sugar sold	Parties to whom sugar sold
		Bags	
326	30-5-59	60	M/s Ambala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ambala
327	30-5-59	60	M/s Bhatinda District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Bhatinda
328	30-5-59	60	M/s Hoshiarpur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Hoshiarpur
329	30-5-59	60	M/s Ludhiana District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Ludhiana
330	30-5-59	60	M/s Jullundur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Jullundur
331	30-5-59	60	M/s Sangrur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Sangrur
332	1-6-59	60	M/s Haryana Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Sonepat
333	9-6-59	180	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
334	11-6-59	60	M/s Kapurthala District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Kapurthala
335	11-6-59	60	M/s Gurdaspur District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Gurdaspur
336	11-6-59	15	M/s Haryana Co-operative Stores, Ltd., Sonepat
337	12-6-59	15	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Karnal
338	13-6-59	60	M/s Regional Co-operative S/M Federation Ltd., Patiala
339	13-6-59	60	M/s Jammu People's Co-operative Service, Ltd., Jammu
340	13-6-59	135	M/s Karnal District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Ltd., Karnal

HARYANA CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS LTD., ROHTAK

Date-wise detail of sugar bags sold against tenders to allottees

Date of sale	Bags	Names of allottees
1	2	3
1-12-58	165	M/s Shiv Nath Rai-Nanak Chand, Rohtak
1-12-58	250	M/s Maman Chand, Rohtak
1-12-58	200	M/s Shiv Narain-Raja Ram, Rohtak

Date of sale	Bags	Names of allottees
1	2	3
1-12-58	350	M/s Giga Ram-Kapur Chand, Rohtak
1-12-58	450	M/s Jugal Kishore-Kanshi Ram, Rohtak
1-12-58	170	M/s Chandan Lal-Ganpat Rai, Rohtak
1-12-58	165	M/s Sat Narain and Co., Rohtak
2-12-58	600	M/s Bhag Singh-Mala Ram, Rohtak
2-12-59	200	M/s Nanak Singh-Pritam Singh, Rohtak
2-12-58	100	M/s Ganda Ram-Hari Chand, Rohtak
8-12-58	280	M/s Lakhmi Chand-Kanshi Ram, Delhi
5-1-59	97	Ditto
21-2-59	2,600	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society
9-5-59	34	Ditto
5-1-59	100	M/s Retail Sale
19-1-59	220	M/s Rambakhsh-Durga Parsad, Bahadurgarh
23-1-59	220	M/s Shiv Dyal-Anoop Singh, Rohtak
23-1-59	220	M/s Rirka Ram-Dalip Singh, Delhi
30-1-59	220	M/s Sat Narain and Co., Rohtak
2-2-59	220	M/s Chandan Lal-Niamat Singh, Rohtak
2-2-59	220	M/s Bhag Singh-Mala Ram, Rohtak
2-2-59	220	M/s Ganda Ram-Hari Chand, Rohtak
3-2-59	2,220	M/s Chandan Lal-Ganpat Rai, Rohtak
3-2-59	220	M/s S. R. Gupta and Co., Ludhiana
5-2-59	220	M/s Lakhmi Chand-Kanshi Ram, Delhi
11-2-59	220	M/s Gian Chand-Prithi Chand, Kaithal Mandi
21-2-59	7,200	M/s District Wholesale Co-operative Society
6-3-59	220	M/s Sat Narain and Co., Rohtak
6-3-59	220	M/s Nand Ram-Ram Pal, Rohtak
9-3-59	220	M/s Lal Chand-Ram Parkash, Rohtak
10-3-59	220	M/s Chandan Lal-Ganpat Rai, Rohtak
10-3-59	220	M/s Tirkha Ram-Dalip Singh, Rohtak
4-4-59	220	M/s Kishan Lal-Hukam Chand, Koshi Kalan

Date of sale	Bags	Names of allottees
1	2	3
28-4-59	220	M/s Guljari Lal Sehgal and Sons, Amritsar
2-5-59	506	M/s Rohtak District Wholesale Co-operative Society
9-5-59	140	Ditto
4-6-59	268	M/s District Wholesale Co-operative Society
8-6-59	611	Ditto
9-6-59	421	Ditto
12-6-59	220	M/s Milkha Mal-Vishnu Dass, Amritsar
12-6-59	220	M/s Nama Mal-Karam Singh, Amritsar
12-6-59	220	M/s Amar Nath Khurana and Sons, Amritsar
15-6-59	220	M/s Attar Singh-Jaswant Singh, Patiala
15-6-59	140	M/s District Wholesale Co-operative Society
20-6-59	1,146	Ditto
23-6-59	220	M/s Sohan Lal-Om Parkash , Gur Mandi, Ludhiana
24-6-59	664	M/s District Wholesale Co-operative Society, Rohtak

THE HARYANA CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS, ROHTAK

Date-wise details of sugar sold to all mill employees

Date	Quantity	To whom supplied
	Bags	
21-3-59	3	To Mills employees
4-3-59	5	Ditto
9-5-59	4	Ditto
4-6-59 to 24-6-59	71	Ditto

(c) No.

(d) No.

6218 PVS— —C.P.S., Pb., Chandigarh

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

30th June, 1959

Vol. II—No. 2

OFFICIAL REPORT

1-5-60

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Tuesday, 30*th June,* 1959

P.T.O.

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1959

ERRATA

PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA DEBATES, VOL. II—NO. 2, DATED THE 30TH JUNE, 1959.

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PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Tuesday, 30th June, 1959

The Vidh n Sabha met in th Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh Capital, at 8.00 a.m. of the clock. Mr. Sp ker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) i th Chair.

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

LAND ACQUIRED IN VILLAGE VIRPAL, DISTRICT FEROZEPORE

***4249 Shri Jagat Narain Chopra :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) whether any area of land was acquired by Government in village Virpal, tehsil Zira, di trict Ferozepore, for the construction of 6-R distributary betw en 1st Janua y, 1952, and 31st December, 1956 ; if so, when ;

(b) whether any compensation was paid to the owners of the land referred to above ; if so, the total amount paid up to 31st March, 1957 ;

(c) the total amount of compensation sanctioned b Government, together with the amount still outstanding and the reasons for non-pa ment ;

(d) the date when the possession of the land in part (a) above was taken by Gov rnment ;

(e) whethe the mut tion of th said land has been ntered and anctioned by the District Revenue authorities; if so, when; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : Sir, I have applied for extension.

CAMPS ARRANGED BY BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER, BALACHAUR, DISTRICT HOSHIARPUR

*** 200. P ndit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Minister for Irrigation nd Powe b ple sed to state—

(a) wh ther the Blo k Dev lopment Officer, Balachaur, district Hoshiarpur, arranged a Girls Camp at village Sabha and a Boys Camp at villag Mehandpur within the Block; if so, the name of the person or authority which was entrusted with the work of providing necessary supplies to meet the requirements of these camps ;

[Pandit Shri Ram Sharma]

(b) whether any payments in respect of the supplies obtained for the camps referred to above are still to be made by Government;

(c) whether Government and the authorities concerned have received any complaint in this connection; if so, what action, if any, has been taken on them?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) No. The question of arranging supplies does not arise.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) No.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि यह जो boys and girls के कैम्प लगाए गए इन का जो खर्च या इन्तज़ाम किया गया वह किसी सरकारी अफसर ने किया या कि किसी ठेकेदार के द्वारा किया गया ?

मंत्री : ये camps Bharat Sewak Samaj के ज़रिये लगाए गए थे इसलिये सरकारी खर्च करने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Block Development के महकमे का इन से कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है ; और इस महकमे के किसी अफसर ने कुछ इन्तज़ाम नहीं किया ?

मंत्री : सरकारी अफसर इन camps का इंतज़ाम ज़रूर करते हैं लेकिन खर्च गवर्नमैंट का नहीं होता ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब यकीन के साथ यह बात कह सकते हैं कि यह जो camp लगा था इस के लिये राम प्रकाश, सरपंच, को इन्तज़ाम करने के लिये और रुपए खर्च करने के लिये नहीं कहा गया था ? मेरे पास वह चिट्ठी मौजूद है जिसमें उस को इन्तज़ाम करने के लिये और रुपया खर्च करने के लिये कहा गया था । Block Development Officer ने उस को रुपया खर्च करने के लिये कहा था और उस ने 500 रुपया अपने पास से खर्च किया । लेकिन उस को अभी तक एक पैसा वापस नहीं किया गया । वह बेचारा इस की वजह से तंग है । और उस ने इसी सिलसिले में एक शिकायत Deputy Commissioner के पास भी भेजी है । क्या वज़ीर साहिब को इस बात का इल्म नहीं ?

Mr. Speaker : If it is in connection with the B. S. S. then I will get the hon. Member this information.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : सरपंच को कह कर Block Development Officer ने इस camp का इन्तज़ाम करवाया था । अब उस ने शिकायत की है कि मैं बहुत तंग हूँ मुझे रुपए दिये जाएं । क्या वज़ीर साहिब को इस बात का इल्म है ?

मंत्री : Block Development Officer के खिलाफ गवर्नमैंट के पास कोई शिकायत नहीं आई ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या आप यकीन के साथ कह सकते हैं कि Deputy Commissioner जोकि authority concerned है, उसके पास कोई शिकायत नहीं आई ?

मंत्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ की है कि जहां तक मेरी इत्तलाह है सरकार के पास कोई ऐसी शिकायत नहीं आई ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जब मैं एक आदमी की शिकायत पेश करता हूँ तो क्या इस हालत में मन्त्री जी दोबारा इस मामले में पूछ-ताछ करने को तैयार हैं ?

मंत्री : अगर कोई definite शिकायत की जाएगी तो मैं दरियाफ्त कर लूंगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जो बात असेम्बली के सवाल के दौरान में नोटिस में लाई जाए क्या वह "definite शिकायत" में शामिल नहीं होती ?

मंत्री : मैं ने नहीं कहा कि शामिल नहीं होती । मेरा मतलब तो यह है कि गवर्नमैंट के पास कोई शिकायत आएगी तो पूछ-ताछ की जाएगी ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : गवर्नमैंट के पास शिकायत आई है, मैं ज़ोर से कहता हूँ कि आई है । क्या वे इस बात की पूछ-ताछ करेंगे कि नहीं ?

मंत्री : मैं ने कहा है कि करूँगा ।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : Block Development Department ਦਾ Budget ਕੌਣ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker : It is not relevant please.

MELAS HELD IN DEVELOPMENT BLOCK, PANIPAT

***4255. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of "Melas" held in Development Block, Panipat, in the year 1959, up to date, and the amount spent by Government on these Melas under different heads ;

(b) the names of the persons, who presided over the said melas during the period mentioned in part (a) above ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) (i) One.

(ii) Rs 200 only.

(b) Shri Hardyal Singh, P.C.S., Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Panipat, district Karnal.

NATIONAL EXTENSION SERVICE BLOCK, PANIPAT, DISTRICT KARNAL

***4256. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the date on which the National Extension Service Block, Panipat, district Karnal, was opened together with the details of grants so far given for the said Block for different purposes;

(b) the name of the village for which and the name of the person or Panchayat to whom the amount/amounts of the said grants were handed over ;

(c) the details of the works which have been completed for which the said grants were given ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : The information is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) (i) 2nd October, 1954.

(ii) Details of grants—

Serial No.	Brief description of activities		Total Amount
			Rs
1	Improvement of drinking water-supply	..	31,832
2	Construction of Drains and Pavement of Streets	..	59,444
3	Schools equipment	..	2,000
4	Construction of School buildings	..	7,000
5	Opening of Libraries	..	4,500
6	Community Recreation Centres	..	4,700
7	Young Farmers Clubs	..	900
8	Children Parks	..	2,820
9	Culverts	..	19,809

(b) A list showing the names of the villages and the names of Panchayats to whom the amounts of grants-in-aid where given is at Annexure 'A'.

(c) All the works detailed in Annexure 'A' for which the grants-in-aid have been advanced have been completed except those mentioned in Annexure 'B'.

ANNEXURE 'A'

Date	Name of Panchayat	Nature of work	Amount advanced	Amount adjusted
			Rs A. P.	
10-2-55 ..	Nimbri ..	Construction of drains	200 0 0	Adjusted
10-2-55 ..	Do	Ditto ..	300 0 0	Do
18-2-55 ..	Do ..	Pavement of streets ..	500 0 0	Do
18-2-55 ..	Do	Drains ..	500 0 0	Do
11-3-55 ..	Do	Pavement of streets ..	500 0 0	Do
11-3-55 ..	Do	Repair of wells ..	500 0 0	Do
March, 1955	Machhrauli ..	Drain ..	500 0 0	Do
March, 1955	Nimberi ..	Culverts ..	500 0 0	Do
Ditto	Do	Pavement of streets ..	896 10 0	Do
Ditto	Do	Construction of drain ..	65 13 0	Do
Ditto	Ugra Kheri ..	Pavement of streets ..	500 0 0	Do
Ditto	Jalalpur ..	Remodelling of wells	500 0 0	Do
Ditto	Do	Pavement of streets ..	800 0 0	Do
31-3-59 ..	Babail ..	Pavement of streets ..	445 0 0	Do
31-3-59	Do	Drains ..	355 0 0	Do
31-3-59	Faridpur ..	Culverts ..	802 0 0	Do
31-3-59	Machhrauli ..	Pavement of streets ..	1,500 0 0	Do
31-3-59	Bapauli ..	Drains ..	500 0 0	Do
31-3-59	Do	Pavement of streets ..	500 0 0	Do
31-3-59 ..	Manana ..	Remodelling of wells ..	293 7 0	Do
31-3-59	Kutani ..	New Wells ..	455 0 0	Do
31-3-59	Garhi Chhajoo	Remodelling of wells ..	500 0 0	Do
31-3-59	Sewah ..	Pavement of streets ..	228 11 0	Do
1-6-55 ..	Chhajpur Dalan	Drain ..	300 0 0	Do
1-6-55 ..	Do	Pavement of streets ..	500 0 0	Do
3-6-55 ..	Nangal Kheri	Handflush Latrines ..	500 0 0	Do
3-6-55	Bapauli ..	Ditto ..	500 0 0	Do
3-6-55 ..	Ugra Kheri ..	Ditto ..	500 0 0	Do
3-6-55	Machhrauli ..	Ditto	500 0 0	Do
3-6-55	Babail	Ditto	500 0 0	Do

[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

Date	Name of Panchayat	Nature of work	Amount advanced	Amount adjusted
			Rs. A. P.	
3-6-55 ..	Jaurasi Sharaf Khas	Drain ..	1,000 0 0	Adjusted
3-6-55 ..	Beholi	Repair of well ..	305 5 0	Do
24-6-55 ..	Kabri	Hand flush Latrines ..	500 0 0	Do
23-6-55 ..	Do	Drain ..	500 0 0	Do
24-6-55 ..	Jaurasi Khalsa	Pavement of streets ..	207 11 0	Do
27-6-55 ..	Chhajpur ..	Hand flush Latrines ..	500 0 0	Do
1-7-55 ..	Sewah ..	Ditto	500 0 0	Do
1-7-55 ..	Jatol ..	Ditto	500 0 0	Do
1-7-55 ..	Ugra Kheri ..	Drain ..	455 0 0	Do
1-7-55 ..	Do	Pavement of streets ..	545 0 0	Do
July, 1955 ..	Resalu ..	Construction of School building	500 0 0	Do
Ditto ..	Machhrauli ..	Pavement of streets ..	491 0 0	Do
Ditto ..	Beholi ..	Soakage-pits ..	42 0 0	Do
Ditto ..	Do	Pavement of streets ..	300 0 0	Do
Ditto ..	Do	Drain ..	200 0 0	Do
25-7-55 ..	Nimbri ..	Remodelling of well ..	812 8 0	Do
2-8-55 ..	Chhajpur ..	Pavement of streets ..	129 4 0	Do
August, 1955	Neraina ..	New Well ..	500 0 0	Do
Ditto ..	Binjol ..	Streets ..	555 0 0	Do
Ditto ..	Sanauli Khurd	Do ..	1,200 0 0	Do
Ditto ..	Do	Drain	300 0 0	Do
5-8-55 ..	Ugra Kheri ..	Pavement of streets ..	310 0 0	Do
5-8-55 ..	Sohehar Malpur	Ditto	455 0 0	Do
5-8-55	Ugra Kheri	Drain and pavement of Streets	700 0 0	Do
27-7-55 ..	Mohana ..	New Well ..	400 0 0	Do
16-8-55 ..	Sewah ..	Pavement of streets ..	300 0 0	Do
20-8-55 ..	Jallalpur ..	Ditto	1,000 0 0	Do
20-8-55 ..	Nangal Kheri..	Drain ..	1,500 0 0	Do
20-8-55 ..	Do	Pavement of streets ..	500 0 0	Do
20-8-55 ..	Binjol ..	Street ..	1,000 0 0	Do
20-8-55 ..	Do	Drain ..	500 0 0	Do

Date		Name of Panchayat		Nature of work		Amount advanced Rs	A.	P.	Amount adjusted
20-8-55	..	Jaurasi Sharaf Khas		Street	..	400	0	0	Adjusted
20-9-55	..	Ditto		Drain	..	600	0	0	Do
20-8-55	..	Machhrauli		Drain	..	1,500	0	0	Do
20-8-55	..	Do		Street	..	500	0	0	Do
20-8-55	..	Chhajpur Khurd		Remodelling of well	..	500	0	0	Do
20-8-55	..	Naraina	..	New well	..	500	0	0	Do
12-9-55	..	Sewah	..	Remodelling of well	..	500	0	0	Do
12-9-55	..	Diwana		New well	..	5000	0	0	Do
12 9-55	..	Seemla Maulana		Ditto		630	0	0	Do
14-9-55	..	Sutana	..	Street	..	800	0	0	Do
14-9-55	..	Do		Drains	..	800	0	0	Do
11-11-55	..	Chandauli	..	Drain	..	250	0	0	Do
11-11-55	..	Do		Streets	..	400	0	0	Do
11-11-55	..	Do		Remodelling of well	..	250	0	0	Do
4-1-56	..	Bapauli	..	Drain	..	550	0	0	Do
4-1-56	..	Do		Street	..	450	0	0	Do
4-1-56	..	Do		New well	..	900	0	0	Do
4-1-56	..	Do		Do		700	0	0	Do
7-2-56	..	Garhi Balaur		Drain	..	400	0	0	Do
7-2-56	..	Ditto		Street	..	200	0	0	Do
8-2-56	..	Sutana	..	Drain	..	1,500	0	0	Do
8-2-56	..	Do		Street	..	500	0	0	Do
11-2-56	..	Garhi Balaur	..	Remodelling of well	..	300	0	0	Do
17-3-56	..	Diwana		Drain	..	500	0	0	Do
19-3-56	..	Nanhera	..	Remodelling of well	..	275	0	0	Do
19-3-56	..	Sutana	..	Ditto		1,200	0	0	Do
20-3-56	..	Sanauli Khurd		Culvert	..	2,000	0	0	Do
20-3-56	..	Ditto		Remodelling of well	..	800	0	0	Do
20-3-56	..	Ditto		Street	..	1,000	0	0	Do
22-3-56	..	Diwana	..	Culverts	..	500	0	0	Do
22-3-56	..	Do		Do		500	0	0	Do

[Minister for Irrigation and Power]

Dtate	Name of Panchayat	Nature of work	Amount advanced	Amount adjusted
			Rs A. P.	
23-3-56 ..	Dahar ..	Street ..	200 0 0	Adjusted
24-3-56 ..	Sutana ..	Do	1,400 0 0	Do
24-3-56 ..	Sutana ..	School ..	500 0 0	
24-3-56	Kabri ..	Remodelling of well ..	500 0 0	Do
24-3-56	Sewah ..	Culvert ..	500 0 0	Do
24-3-56	Machhrauli ..	Street ..	1,000 0 0	Do
13-8-56 ..	Nawadu ..	Remodelling of well ..	300 0 0	Do
14-8-56 ..	Sanauli Khurd	Ditto ..	500 0 0	Do
25-10-56 ..	Asan Khurd	New Well ..	300 0 0	Do
29-10-56 ..	Do	Ditto ..	400 0 0	Do
31-10-56 ..	Dahar ..	Ditto ..	850 0 0	Do
29-1-57 ..	Jhamba ..	Remodelling of well ..	400 0 0	Do
15-2-57 ..	Sanauli Khurd	Ditto	2,000 0 0	Do
21-2-57 ..	Kachhrauli ..	Ditto	1,000 0 0	Do
21-2-57	Ugra Kheri ..	New Well	800 0 0	Do
21-2-57	Kabri ..	Remodelling of well ..	200 0 0	Do
21-2-57	Do	Ditto	200 0 0	Do
21-2-57	Do	Culvert ..	500 0 0	Do
25-2-57 ..	Bursham ..	Do	500 0 0	Do
21-3-57 ..	Shodapur ..	Pump ..	75 0 0	Do
22-3-57 ..	Nanehra ..	Remodelling of well ..	400 0 0	Do
22-3-57	Goela Khurd ..	Drain ..	750 0 0	Do
22-3-57	Garhi Balaur	Drain ..	500 0 0	Do
22-3-57 ..	Kabri ..	Culvert ..	740 0 0	Do
22-3-57	Do	New well ..	1,000 0 0	Do
22-3-58 ..	Assan Kalan	Remodelling of well ..	431 6 0	Do
22-3-58 ..	Passina Kalan	Ditto	400 0 0	Do
24-3-58 ..	Jalmana ..	Ditto ..	300 0 0	Do
24-3-58 ..	Admi ..	Ditto	500 0 0	Do
24-3-58 ..	Sehran Pur ..	Ditto	600 0 0	Do
31-3-58 ..	Naraina ..	Pavement of street ..	500 0 0	Do

Date	Name of village	Name of work	Amount advanced	Amount adjusted
			Rs A. P.	
31-3-58	Jalmana ..	New well ..	300 0 0	Adjusted
31-3-58	Jurasi Khalsa	Ditto	200 0 0	Do
31-3-58	Khalila ..	Culvert ..	375 0 0	Do
27-3-58	Manana ..	Ditto ..	1,350 0 0	Do
3-11-58	Sanauli Khurd	pavement of street ..	610 0 0	Do
20-8-58 ..	Kheri Nangal..	Remodelling of well ..	1,500 0 0	Do
20-8-58	Khalila ..	New well ..	500 0 0	Deposited with Treasury
16-5-55 ..	Jaurasi ..	Young Farmers Club	..	40
21-5-55 ..	Nimbri ..	Conversion of Choupal	..	250
31-5-55 ..	Ugra Kheri ..	Children Parks	..	500
31-5-53 ..	Nangal Kheri..	Ditto	..	500
23-6-55 ..	Bapauli ..	Community Centre	..	500
23-6-55 ..	Macharauli ..	Ditto	..	500
23-6-55 ..	Babail ..	Ditto	..	55
23-6-55 ..	Do ..	Children Park	..	500
27-6-55 ..	Chajpur ..	Community Centre	..	500
1-7-55 ..	Sewha ..	Ditto	..	500
21-7-55 ..	Risalu ..	School	..	500
25-7-55 ..	Nangal Kheri ..	Do	..	500
2-8-55 ..	Gaddiwara ..	Children Park	..	500
4-8-55 ..	Do ..	Ditto	..	500
2-8-55 ..	Baholi ..	Ditto	..	500
14-9-55 ..	Dahar ..	Ditto	..	500
5-12-55 ..	Bahadur ..	Community Centre	..	500
10-12-55 ..	Ugrakheri ..	Ditto	..	175
9-12-55 ..	Nibmri ..	Ditto	..	150
6-12-55 ..	..	Ditto	..	500
7-11-55 ..	Kabri ..	Ditto	..	500
17-3-56 ..	Dewana	Ditto	..	500
17-3-56 ..	Kutani ..	Children Park	..	500
17-3-56 ..	Krishanpura ..	Community Centre	..	500
17-3-56 ..	Asan Kalan ..	Ditto	..	500

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Date	Name of village	Name of work	Amount advanced
			Rs
21-3-56 ..	Risalu ..	Community Centre	500
20-3-56 ..	Sanauli Khurd ..	Ditto	500
29-3-56 ..	Biholi ..	Ditto	500
31-3-56 ..	Risaloo ..	Children Park ..	500
31-3-56 ..	Naraina ..	Community Centre ..	500
29-3-56 ..	Sutana ..	Ditto	500
10-3-58 ..	Ujah ..	School Building ..	500
21-3-58 ..	Asan Kalan ..	Do	1,000
21-3-56 ..	Jaurasi Khalsa ..	Library	450
25-3-58 ..	Baholi ..	Do	500
25-3-58 ..	Bapauli ..	Do	450
27-3-58 ..	Babail ..	Do	450
31-3-58 ..	Naraina ..	Do	450
17-3-58 ..	Ujaha ..	Community Centre ..	400
17-3-58 ..	Dadola ..	Ditto	400
17-3-58 ..	Karans ..	Ditto	400
18-7-58 ..	Nanhera ..	Ditto	400
19-3-58 ..	Bursham ..	Ditto	400
21-3-58 ..	Dhansuli	Young Farmers' Club ..	100
25-3-58 ..	Garhi Bhalaur ..	Ditto	100
25-3-58 ..	Baholi ..	Ditto	100
27-3-58 ..	Manana ..	Ditto	100
27-3-58 ..	Sewaha ..	Ditto	100
31-3-58 ..	Khukhrana ..	Ditto	100
	Binjohol ..	Ditto	100
	Bhapra ..	Ditto	100
	Bhursham ..	Ditto	100
	Asan Kalan ..	Children Park ..	300
	Budsham ..	Ditto	300

ANNEXURE 'B'

Date	Name of village	Name of work	Amount advanced
			Rs
28-1-55	.. Nimri	Hand flush Latrines ..	500
1-9-55	.. Dahar	Remodelling of Harijan well	150
25-1-56	.. Jalamana	Drain ..	600
9-2-56	.. Machhrauli	Remodelling of well ..	500
11-2-56	.. Goela Kalan	Street ..	400
11-2-56	Ditto	Drain ..	100
6-3-55	.. Asan Kalan	Do	1,500
6-3-55	Ditto	Street ..	1,500
17-3-56	.. Binjaul	Culverts ..	1,000
19-3-56	.. Kabri	Street ..	1,000
19-3-56	Sutana	Culvert ..	1,500
21-2-57	.. Noor Wala	Remodelling of well. ..	1,500
21-2-57	Seemla Molana	Ditto	300
21-2-57	Ditto	Ditto	400
1-3-57	.. Machhrauli	Ditto	2,000
1-3-57	Asan Kalan	Drain ..	2,000
22-3-57	.. Naraina for Titana	Remodelling of well ..	500
22-3-57	Naraina	Ditto	800
22-3-57	.. Goela Kalan	Drain ..	1,000
22-3-57	Ugra Kheri	Do	500
22-3-57	Dehar	Culverts ..	1,000
22-3-47	Naraina	Do ..	500
22-3-57	Kabri	Remodelling of well ..	2,000
22-3-57	Nawada	Drain ..	500
27-3-58	.. Sewah	Redmodelling of well ..	300
24-3-58	.. Adhmi	Ditto	500
31-3-58	.. Sewah	Pavement of street ..	1,000
31-3-58	Ujah	Ditto ..	300
31-3-58	Dadaula	Remodelling of well ..	300
31-3-58	Adhmi	Culverts ..	1,125

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Date	Name of village	Name of work	Amount advanced
			Rs
31-3-58 ..	Assan Khurd	Culverts ..	375
31-3-58	Ghari Balaur	Do ..	375
31-3-58	Mehrena	Do ..	1,125
31-3-58	Budsham	Do ..	1,416
31-3-58	Banpauali	Do ..	375
27-3-58 ..	Nanehra	Do ..	375
27-3-58	Jattipur	Do ..	375
30-12-58 ..	Diwana	Pavement of street ..	1,000
	DURING 1958-59		
	Sewah	School Library ..	450
	Dahar	Ditto	450
	Kutani	Ditto	450
	Karans	Ditto	450
	Nuhra	Community Centre ..	300
	Bhapra	Ditto	300
	Khojgipur	Ditto	300
	Bhapra	Children parks ..	300

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि इस की वजह क्या है कि जो statement मुझे दी गई है इस में दर्ज है कि किसी को 200, किसी को 500 और किसी को 1,500 रुपया grants दी गई हैं ?

मंत्री : इन cases की क्या वजह है यह तो दरियाफ्त कर के बताऊँगा। लेकिन यह grants पंचायतों को दी गई हैं।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि इन grants के देने का कोई standard रखा हुआ है ?

मंत्री : Standard लाज़मी तौर पर होगा। अगर आप notice दें तो दरियाफ्त कर के बता सकता हूँ।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : दरियाफ्त करने की बात नहीं है। मैं ने तो persons के नाम भी पूछे थे कि जिन को grants दी गई हैं उन के नाम क्या २ हैं लेकिन वे नहीं बताए गए।

मंत्री : पंचायतों को रकमें दी गई हैं उन के नाम बता दिए गए हैं।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : क्या individuals को grants दी जाती हैं कि नहीं ?

मंत्री : जहां तक मेरी वाकफियत है grants individuals को नहीं दी जातीं, पंचायतों को दी जाती हैं ।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : क्या इस अरसे में किसी person को tube-well के लिये grant दी गई है कि नहीं ?

मंत्री : यह तो general question है । दरियाफ्त कर के बताऊँगा । इस के लिये नोटिस चाहिये ।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : जनाब, मैं ने सवाल में clearly पूछा था कि names of the persons. . .लेकिन अब कहते हैं कि नोटिस चाहिये । Annexure 'A' में भी गांव के नाम हैं और Annexure 'B' में भी गांव के नाम ही दिये गए हैं । किसी आदमी का नाम नहीं दिया हुआ । या तो कह दें कि किसी आदमी को कोई grant नहीं दी गई । या कहें कि उनके नाम नहीं बताना चाहते ।

मंत्री : आप grants पूछते हैं । Grants तो पंचायतों को दी जाती हैं । Individuals को grants नहीं दी जातीं ।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : क्या आप इस बात से इनकार करते हैं कि किसी आदमी को कोई grant दी गई ?

मंत्री : इनकार करने का तो सवाल ही नहीं पैदा होता । जो grants दी गई हैं वे पंचायतों को ही दी गई हैं ।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : किसी person को भी दी गई ?

मंत्री : यह information मेरे पास नहीं है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : ये जो grants दी गई हैं क्या ये Panchayats को ही दी गई हैं या उन के लिये किसी आदमी के नाम में भी दी गई हैं ?

मंत्री : Grants केवल पंचायतों को ही दी जाती हैं और उन के नाम दिये गए हैं । Individuals को loan दिया जाता है ।

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : क्या श्री मेहता को tube-well के लिये कोई grant दी गई ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस मतलब के लिये grants नहीं दी जातीं । (Grants are not given for this purpose.)

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : जनाब मैं खास तौर पर पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या किसी individual को भी इस मकसद के लिये रुपया दिया गया है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप के पास कोई specific case हो तो आप उन के notice में लाएं। (If the hon. Member has got any specific case in view, then he may bring it to the notice of the Minister.)

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : मैं ने बताया तो है जनाब ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने एक vague सा सवाल किया है और उन्होंने बता दिया है कि individuals को grants नहीं दी जातीं । अगर इस चीज़ को contradict करने के लिये आप के पास कोई specific case है तो बताएं । (The hon. Member has put a vague question and the Minister has stated that no grant is sanctioned for any individual. If he is aware of any specific case to contradict this assertion then he may bring that to the Minister's notice.)

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : बताया तो है जनाब । उसका नाम Mr. Mehta है ।

Chief Minister : This will be enquired into.

SUPPLY OF POWER IN THE STATE AND OUTSIDE THE STATE

***4226. Sardar Umrao Singh :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the total electric energy which is likely to be produced after the completion of Bhakra and Nangal Projects ;

(b) the proposed percentage of power to be supplied in the State and outside the State ?

Chaudhri Dalbir Singh (Deputy Minister) : (a) 373,000 k.W. (Effective Capacity). (This also includes 36,000 kW, produced by the Uhl River System).

(b) Out of the total power potential available, a load upto maximum of 60,000 kW. is to be supplied to Delhi State and 160,000 kW. is reserved for Fertilizer Factory, Nangal. 15.22 per cent of the load available from the Bhakra Nangal Project after deducting common pool commitments mentioned above, is to be supplied to Rajasthan and the balance will be available for the Punjab State.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know whether this quantum of power that is being supplied to outside the Punjab State is in proportion to the share-holders outside the State or it is in excess to their shares ?

उप-मंत्री : यह जो फैसला पहले हो चुका है उसी के मुताबिक है । यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि कितना share है—हां, अगर आप इसके लिये separate notice दें तो बताया जा सकता है ।

सरदार भुपेन्द्र सिंह मान : मैं भी तो यही पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह पहला फैसला क्या है ?

उप-मंत्री : इसके लिये notice चाहिये ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने एक बड़ा detailed सवाल पूछा है। अब उन की इतनी capacity तो है नहीं कि ज़बानी ही सारी details बता सकें। (The hon. Member has put a detailed question. The Deputy Minister does not possess the capacity to give all these details off-hand.)

सरदार भुपेन्द्र सिंह मान : इन्होंने वह voltage बताई है जो कि बाहर की States को देनी है। मैं ने पूछा है कि इन की total capacity क्या है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप के सवाल करने की capacity ज्यादा है और इन के जवाब देने की कम है (हँसी)। (The capacity of the hon. Member to put questions is greater than the hon. Minister to answer them.) (*Laughter*)

SOCIAL EDUCATION CENTRE AT FEROZEPUR-JHIRKA (GURGAON)

***4108. Shrimati Sneh Lata :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that the Social Education Centre started some time back at Ferozepur-Jhirka in Gurgaon District has since been closed, if so, the reason therefor;

(b) whether Government proposes to restart the said Centre; if not, the reason therefor ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes, it had not proved successful and beneficial to the public.

(b) No, there is no provision in the budget of the Education Department for the starting of more centres.

TWO MAN GOODWILL RELATIONS COMMITTEE

***4117. Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to State—

(a) the total amount so far spent on the salaries, allowances, T.A. and D.A. of the Two Men Goodwill Relations Committee appointed by Government to resolve the language problem in the State ;

(b) the details of the work done by this Committee so far ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) 16,244.20.

(b) The members of the Committee have, since their appointment met various individuals, groups, organisations and parties for the promotion of their mission. The detailed report of their work with recommendations is expected to be received soon.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਦਭਾਵਨਾ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਕੋਈ interim report ਭੇਜੀ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਅਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ report ਨਹੀਂ ਭੇਜੀ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know whether any target date has been fixed for the submission of the Final Report of this Committee ?

Minister : No date has been fixed but the Committee's term is one year.

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, are there any proposals before the Government to give it any extension beyond one year?

मंत्री : अभी कोई proposal नहीं है ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਗੁਰਅਨਾਦ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ time ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੇ depend ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੇ ?

मंत्री : यह कमेटी के अपने ऊपर है कि कब अपनी report submit करे ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मन्त्री महोदय बताएंगे कि यह सद्भावना mission कोई interim report करती रही है ? मेरा मतलब यह है कि क्या वह समय समय पर गवर्नमैंट के notice में कोई बातें या recommendations लाती रही है ?

मंत्री : आप की 'interim report' की term का शायद मतलब और है यानी जो terms गवर्नमैंट ने उन को दी हैं उनके सम्बन्ध में interim report पेश करें या proposal पेश करें । Interim report का मतलब तो मैं यही समझा हूँ । अगर आप का मतलब यही है तो अभी तक गवर्नमैंट के पास ऐसी कोई report नहीं आई । लेकिन गवर्नमैंट को इस बात का पता लगता रहता है कि वह क्या काम कर रहे हैं ; किस किस को मिल रहे हैं । इसके सम्बन्ध में वह from time to time Government को inform करते रहते हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि mission की तरफ से जो information गवर्नमैंट को मिलती रही है उसकी बिना पर उनका काम कितनी देर में खत्म हो जाने की उम्मीद है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : उन का काम तो खत्म हो जाएगा लेकिन सूबे के अन्दर यह मामला कब तक खत्म होगा, यह आप लोगों पर depend करता है ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know whether the Goodwill Relations Committee is holding now-a-days any meetings between themselves as also with other organisations and parties ?

मंत्री : आप ने meeting का पूछा है और वह भी पूछा है आज कल के बारे में । आपके आजकल का मतलब मैं नहीं समझा । क्या आप यह जानना चाहते हैं कि आज और कल meet कर रही हैं या नहीं ?

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know whether this Committee has held any meetings during the last one month ?

Minister : Yes.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਦਭਾਵਨਾ ਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ term ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਹੈ । ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ within this term ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ?

मंत्री : जब कोई कमेटी appoint की जाती है तो उम्मीद की जाती है कि वह उस term के अन्दर अपनी report पेश कर देगी । अगर कोई ऐसी वजह हो कि वह उस term के अन्दर report पेश न कर सके तो उसकी तरफ से बात आने पर term extend की जा सकती है । लेकिन इस मामले में मैं नहीं समझता कि term को extend करने की ज़रूरत पड़ेगी ।

श्री शेर सिंह : क्या सरकार को इस बात की कोई सूचना है कि यह मिशन फलां तारीख तक अपनी report पेश कर देगी ?

मंत्री : कोई definite तारीख मुकर्रर नहीं की गई ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह mission जब formally meet करता है तो उसकी proceedings वग़ैरह भी लिखी जाती हैं ?

मंत्री : आप को तो खुद कमेटियों का तजरुबा है । जब भी कोई Committee meet करती है तो उसकी proceedings minutes वग़ैरह लिखी जाती हैं । जब सभी कमेटियों में ऐसा होता है तो कोई कारण नहीं कि क्यों इस कमेटी में कोई exception हो ?

CLERKS OF PROVINCIALISED SCHOOLS

***4142. Chaudhri Chambel Singh :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that the clerks of provincialized schools in the State have not so far been appointed as clerks incharge against the posts allotted to them; if so, the reasons therefor and steps, if any, Government propose to take in this connection ;

(b) whether the Union of the clerks referred to above has been given provisional recognition ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) No appointment has so far been made, as the matter is still under consideration.

(b) No. The matter is still under consideration of the Government.

OFFICERS AND STAFF OF LANGUAGE DEPARTMENT

*4158. **Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the names of officers and staff working in the Hindi and Punjabi sections in the Language Department of the State, together with their designations and present salaries ;

(b) the names of those mentioned in part (a) above, who are confirmed ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : (a) The names of officers and the staff working in Hindi/Punjabi Section in the Language Department together with their designations and present salaries are indicated in Annexure ' A '.

(b) The names of those mentioned in part (a) above who are confirmed are indicated in Annexure ' B ' .

ANNEXURE ' A '

(a) The names of officers and the staff working in Hindi/Punjabi Section in Language Department togetherwith their designation and present salaries

Serial No.	Name	State	Designation	Present Pay	Working in Hindi or Punjabi section
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Officers			Rs	
1	Shri Ranjit Singh Gill	Pepsu	Director	760	Administrative post
2	Shri Lal Singh ..	Do	Assistant Director	550	Mutually transferable. Working both on Hindi and Punjabi
3	Shri Jit Singh Sital ..	Do	Ditto	475	Ditto
4	Shri Prem Prakash Singh	Punjab	Ditto	350	Ditto
5	Shri Y.M. Gupta	Do	Ditto	300	Ditto
6	Shri Rajanesh Kumar	Do	Ditto	300	Ditto
7	Shri K.M.L. Madhok	Do	Ditto	250	Ditto
	Non-Gazetted				
1	Shri Triloki Nath ..	Pepsu	Research Assistant	225	Hindi
2	Shri Bhim Sain ..	Do	Ditto	220	Do

Serial No.	Name	State	Designation	Present pay	Working in Hindi or Punjabi
1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Shri Mohinder Gopal	Pepsu	Research Assistant	220	Hindi
4	Shri S.K. Tenaja ..	Do	Ditto	220	Do
5	Shri Guru Datt ..	Do	Ditto	220	Do
6	Shri Om Parksh Bhardwaj	..	Ditto	220	Do
7	Shri H.C. Prashar ..	..	Ditto	220	Do
8	Shri Kaushal Kumar	..	Ditto	220	Do
9	Shri Pitamber Dutt ..	..	Ditto	220	Do
10	Shri Nanak Chand ..	..	Ditto	220	Do
11	Shri Sadhu Ram Sharda	..	Ditto	220	Do
12	Shri Surinder Nath ..	..	Ditto	210	Do
13	Shri Ved Parkash ..	..	Ditto	210	Do
14	Post Vacant ..	..	Ditto	..	Do
15	Post Vacant ..	..	Ditto	..	Do
16	Shri Krishan Kumar Khanna	..	Hindi Organiser	150 fixed	Do
17	Post Vacant ..	..	Translator	..	Do
18	Shri Satya Paul ..	Pepsu	Assistant Translator	156	Do
19	Shri Amar Nath ..	Pepsu	Assistant Lexicographer	144	Do
20	Shri Prem Parkash	Pepsu	Ditto	132	Do
21	Shri Om Parkash ..	Do	Ditto	132	Do
22	Shri Sant Lal ..	Do	Proof Reader	140	Do
23	Shri Baldev Krishan	Do	Copy-holder	54	Do
	Non-Gazetted				
1	Shri Joginder Singh	Pepsu	Research Assistant	270	Punjabi
2	Shri Partap Singh ..	Do	Ditto	270	Do
3	Shri Dalip Singh ..	Do	Ditto	240	Do
4	Shri Inder Singh ..	Do	Ditto	336	Do

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Serial No.	Name	State	Designation	Present pay	Working in Hindi or Punjabi
1	2	3	4	5	6
5	Shri Darshan Singh	Pepsu	Research Assistant	255	Punjabi
6	Shri Piara Singh ..	Do	Ditto	260	Do
7	Shri Sohan Singh ..	Do	Ditto	210	Do
8	Shri Kapoor Singh ..	Do	Ditto	220	Do
9	Shri Rajinder Singh ..	..	Ditto	220	Do
10	Shri Balbir Singh ..	..	Ditto	220	Do
11	Shri Saran Singh ..	..	Ditto	220	Do
12	Shri Harcharan Singh	..	Ditto	220	Do
13	Shri Karam Singh ..	..	Ditto	220	Do
14	Shri Harminder Singh	..	Ditto	220	Do
15	Shri Paramjit Singh ..	..	Ditto	210	Do
16	Shri Rajinder Singh ..	..	Ditto	210	Do
17	Post Vacant ..	..	Ditto	..	Do
18	Shri Hardev Singh	Pepsu	Translator	170	Do
19	Shri Bhagwan Singh	..	Do	150	Do
20	Shri Harbax Singh ..	Pepsu	Assistant Lexicographer	156	Do
21	Shri Khazan Singh ..	Do	Assistant Translator	168	Do
22	Shri Charanjit Singh	Do	Proof Reader	140	Do
23	Shri Ram Rakha ..	Do	Copy Holder	154	Do
	Others				
1	Shri Tarlok Singh ..	Pepsu	Artist (Confirmed)	280	Working both on Hindi and Punjabi
2	Shri Rabinder Singh	Do	Instructor (Confirmed)	300	Ditto

ANNEXURE 'B'

(b) The names of those mentioned in Part 'A' and who are confirmed.

Officers (Gazetted)

1. Shri Ranjit Singh Gill (Confirmed as Deputy Director)
2. Shri Lal Singh.
3. Shri Jit Singh Sital.
4. Shri Y.M. Gupta (Confirmed as Research Assistant).

Non-Gazetted

1.	Shri Triloki Nath	.. (Hindi Side)
2.	Shri Mohinder Gopal	.. Ditto
3.	Shri Guru Datt	.. Ditto
4.	Shri Satya Paul	.. Ditto
5.	Shri Amar Nath	.. Ditto
6.	Shri Prem Parkash	.. Ditto
7.	Shri Om Parkash	.. Ditto
8.	Shri Sant Lal	.. Ditto
9.	Shri Baldev Krishan	.. Ditto
10.	Shri Joginder Singh	.. (Punjabi Side)
11.	Shri Partap Singh	.. Ditto
12.	Shri Dalip Singh	.. Ditto
13.	Shri Inder Singh	.. Ditto
14.	Shri Darshan Singh	.. Ditto
15.	Shri Piara Singh	.. Ditto
16.	Shri Sohan Singh	.. Ditto
17.	Shri Hardev Singh	.. Ditto
18.	Shri Harbax Singh	.. Ditto
19.	Shri Khazan Singh	.. Ditto
20.	Shri Charanjit Singh	.. Ditto
21.	Shri Ram Rakha	.. Ditto
22.	Shri Tarlok Singh	.. (Hindi and Punjabi both)
23.	Shri Rabinder Singh	.. Ditto

CONSTRUCTION OF TEACHERS' QUARTERS AT BHATINDA

***4209. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) whether he is aware of the fact that the Chief Minister of erstwhile Pepsu State laid the foundation stone of the Teachers' quarters near the Civil Station, Bhatinda, in 1956 ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the number of rooms of the said quarters built so far ; if no construction has taken place, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes.

(b) A five feet high boundary wall all round the site has been built, a room $12 \times 14\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ has been completed and another room of the same size with verandha and bathroom is in progress.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਖੇਚਲ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਇਕ ਕਮਰਾ ਬਣ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਕਮਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਕ ਬਰਾਮਦਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਤਰਫ ਤੋਂ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਟੀਚਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰਫੋਂ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ private ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਤਰਫੋਂ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ?

उप-मंत्री : यह Teachers' Room बनाया गया है और यह Teachers' Union की तरफ से बनाया जा रहा है । गवर्नमेंट का इस के साथ कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ Teachers' Union ਵਾਲੇ ਇਹ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੀ ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : ਇਹ supplementary ਸਵਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । (This is not a supplementary question.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਚਾਰਦੀਵਾਰੀ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੀ ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आपको यह मालूम है तो यह पूछने की जरूरत ही नहीं । (If the hon. Member is aware of it then there is no need for asking this supplementary question.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਧੰਨਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਗੁਲਸ਼ਨ : ਜਨਾਬ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ quarters ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : बैठ जाइये । आप supplementary सवालों के मौके को exploit करते हैं । This is not a supplementary question. (The hon. Member may please resume his seat. He tries to exploit the opportunity for putting supplementaries. This is not a supplementary question.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚਾਰਦਿਵਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ building ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਨਕਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या डिप्टी वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि यह जो कमरे के बारे में झगड़ा चल रहा है क्या वह कमरा complete हो गया है या कि नहीं हुआ ?

मंत्री : मैं ने बताया है कि एक कमरा complete हो चुका है और दूसरा कमरा और बरामदा complete हो रहे हैं ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, may I know whether the construction of these residential quarters for the teachers are proceeding according to the schedule ; if not, why not ?

उप-मन्त्री : अगर माननीय सदस्य ने मेरे जवाब को पहले ध्यान से सुना होता तो वह इसे समझ गए होते । मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि Teachers' Union अपना एक Teachers' Home बनवाना चाहती है और उस की तामीर कराना उन का काम है । इस से साथ गवर्नमेंट का कोई ताल्लुक नहीं है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या गवर्नमेंट का ताल्लुक इस के साथ है या नहीं ? अगर है तो कितना ताल्लुक है ?

उद्योग मंत्री : सिर्फ इस बारे में जवाब देने का ताल्लुक है ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : **ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੱਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ** Teacher's Home **ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਕਿਸ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ? ਕੀ ਇਹ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ?**

उप-मंत्री : यह लोगों की तरफ से दी गई थी ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : **ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ** Teachers' Union **ਨੂੰ ਇਸ** building **ਦੇ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੀ ਤਰਫੋਂ ਕੋਈ** loan **ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?**

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस को छोड़िये । यह कैसे पैदा होता है ? (Please leave it. How does it arise?)

PAY OF EMPLOYEES OF GOVERNMENT SCHOOL, AHARWAN, DISTRICT GURGAON

***4229. Shri Ram Prakash :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether it is a fact that the employees of Government School, Aharwan, district Gurgaon, have not received their pay for the last several months ; if so, the reasons therefor ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister): No.

ELECTRIFICATION OF SCHOOL BUILDINGS IN HISSAR DISTRICT IN MARCH/APRIL, 1959

***4250. Dr. Baldev Prakash :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state the expenditure incurred on the electrification of school buildings at Singhani, Kural, Jui and Luhani Villages of Hissar District in March/April, 1959 ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : Sir, I have applied for extension

POSTS SANCTIONED IN LABOUR DEPARTMENT UNDER THE SECOND FIVE-YEAR PLAN

***4228. Shri Ram Parkash :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state—

(a) the details of posts sanctioned in the Labour Department under the Second Five-Year Plan together with the number out of them so far made permanent ;

(b) the number of posts referred to in part (a) above filled by members of the Scheduled Castes ?

Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) Deputy Labour Commissioner	..	1	Permanent
Labour and Conciliation Officers	..	2	Do
Medical Inspector of Factories	..	1	Do
Medical Inspectress of Factories	..	1	Do
Factory Inspectors	..	3	Do
Labour Inspectors	..	3	Do
Ministerial posts			
Head Assistant	..	1	Permanent
Accountant	..	1	Do
Assistants (Rs 116—250)	..	2	Do
Assistants (Rs 106—200)	..	1	Do
Clerks and Stenotypists	..	15	Do
Technical posts			
Cinema Machine Operator	..	1	Permanent
Class IV posts			
Peons	..	13	Permanent
Organisers	..	2	Do

(b) Labour and Conciliation Officer	..	1	
Labour Inspector	..	1	
Factory Inspector	..	..	(The post was advertised but no suitable Scheduled Caste candidate was available. The post has again been advertised)
Ministerial	..	4	(Backward classes)
Cinema Machine Operator	..	1	(Backward classes)
Peon	..	1	

श्री राम प्रकाश : जो Figures हरिजनों के बारे में इस Statement में दी गई है क्या Scheduled Castes की reservation के मुताबिक यह ठीक उतरती हैं ?

मन्त्री : जो कुछ आप ने पूछा था उसी के मुताबिक आप को जवाब दे दिया गया है। इस के लिये आप फिर notice दे दें क्योंकि इस के लिय सारी Figures work out करनी पड़ेगी।

SHARES SOLD IN PANCHSHILA INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED, DISTRICT GURGAON

***2563. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state —

(a) the total number of shares of the Panchshila Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Faridabad (Gurgaon), the total number of the shares sold, the names of the persons who purchased them and the dates when these purchases were made ;

(b) the dates when payments of the fully paid-up shares were received and the date on which these amounts were deposited in the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank ;

(c) the total amount of loan taken by the said Society from the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank and the authority with whose permission the Bank advanced the said loan ;

(d) the conditions and the security on which the said Bank advanced the loan to the said Society ;

(e) whether any person stood surety for the said loan ; if so, his name ;

(f) the total amount of the loan outstanding against the Panchshila Industrial Co-operative Society at present, together with the material, if any, in possession of the Bank, by way of security ;

(g) whether the accounts of the said society have been audited ; if so, when, together with the details of the audit report/reports ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) (i) There is an undetermined number of shares of the value of Rs 10,000 each.

[Minister for Commnnity Development]

(ii) Total number of shares sold is 29.

(iii) Names of persons who purchased the shares along with the dates of purchase are shown in the list enclosed.

(b) (i) The dates when payments of shares were made are shown in the list attached.

(ii) The society was organised with 11 members and Rs 1,000 was collected from each of them as share money. Out of this amount Rs 5,553-8-6 only were deposited in the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon, on 13th February, 1956. The remaining amount was kept by the society to meet their preliminary expenses.

(c) and (d) There are two loan accounts of the Panchshila Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Faridabad, with the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon.

(1) *From Bank's own sources.*—The cash credit account was opened on 28th May, 1957 and the society was allowed to borrow up to Rs one lac, on the condition that the balance in this account should never exceed at any time above this limit of Rs one lac. Since that date the society has borrowed a total amount of Rs 4,56,970 on various dates and the recovery affected till now against these borrowings is Rs 3,75,178. At present the balance of this account stands at Rs 99,792, which is within the sanctioned cash credit limit of Rs one lac.

This loan has been advanced to the society by taking pronote of Rs one lac and under the hypothecation agreement. Under this agreement, the society is required to always keep goods in their factory named "General Engineering and Foundry Works Centre Panipat" worth 30 per cent in excess over the loan outstanding at any time. The Central Bank does not need any extraneous authority. According to its by-laws and rules on the subject it is competent to take such decisions.

2. *From the State Bank of India through the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon.*—The State Bank of India Gurgaon, sanctioned a limit of Rs 2 lacs to the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon, for advancing loan to Panchhshila Industrial Co-operative Society, Ltd., Faridabad, as cash credit account. This account was started on 18th March, 1958. In this account the society has borrowed from time to time Rs 1,11,563 and repaid in this account Rs 29,277 and the balance stands now Rs 82,286.

The State Bank of India, Gurgaon sanctioned this limit on the request of the Panchshila Industrial Co-operative Society and the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon and with the recommendation of the Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab.

The society has executed a cash credit agreement under which the goods are pledged by the society with the State Bank of India. The goods are stored in the godown of the society, in the premises of General Engineering and Foundry Works Centre Panipat. The possession of the godown is with the State Bank of India. The loan against the goods pledged, is advanced, by keeping a margin of 30 per cent in the value of goods.

(e) No individual stood surety for the loan.

(f) The loans outstanding at present, against the Panchshila Industrial Co-operative Society Ltd., Faridabad are as under :—

	Rs.
(i) Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon from own sources ..	99,792
(ii) From State Bank of India, through the Central Co-operative Bank Ltd., Gurgaon ..	82,286
Total 12 ..	1,82,078

In the first case goods worth Rs 1,30,000 are lying in the factory, at Panipat, under hypothecation agreement and the goods are under the possession of the society. In the second case, goods worth Rs 1,17,551 are in stores in the godown of the society which are under possession of the State Bank of India, under their own lock.

(g) Accounts of the society for the year 1956-57 have been audited by the Sub-Inspector, Co-operative Societies on 22nd June, 1958 to 28th June, 1958. A copy of the *audit note is placed on the table of the House.

*Audit note kept in the Library.

Details showing the shares and amount received thereof of the Panchshila Industria Co-operative Society, Ltd., Faridabad

Serial No.	Name of share holders	Number of shares purchased	DETAILS OF MONEY PAID Date	Amount paid Rs A. P.	REMARKS
1	Dewan Chiman Lal ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
2	Dewan Naveen Parkash	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
3	Shri M.M. Gauri ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
4	Shri Sita Ram Soni ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
5	Shri N.D. Seth ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
6	Shri C.L. Verma ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
7	Shri R.L. Khanna ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
8	Shri R.G. Khanna ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
9	Janki Khanna ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
10	Amrit Mann ..	1	27-12-55 5-7-56	1,000 0 0 9,000 0 0	
11	Shri Rahul Lall ..	1	5-7-56	10,000 0 0	
12	L. Feroze Chand ..	1	5-7-56	10,000 0 0	
13	Shri Chuni Lal Kohli ..	1	5-7-56	10,000 0 0	
14	Shri Abdul Ghani Dar	1	5-7-56	10,000 0 0	The share money was paid by Shri R. L. Khanna, on his behalf,—*vide* receipt No. 49, dated 5th July, 1956 and is realiseable from him
15	Dr. Halen Chamanlall ..	1	5-7-56	10,000 0 0	
16	Shri Satyapal Bhasin ..	1	5-7-56	10,000 0 0	He has not signed the register of members as yet

[Minister for Community Development]

Serial No.	Name of shareholders	Number of shares purchased	Details of money paid: Date	Amount paid: Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks
17	Tikka Rajinder Singh ..	2	25-9-56	656	10	8	One share out of these two transfered to Rani Narendar Kaur on 13th January, 1958
			17-10-56	1,343	2	6	
			4-11-56	2,000	0	0	
			2-1-57	2,000	0	0	
			7-3-57	4,000	2	10	
			24-6-57	10,000	0	0	
18	Shri Surinder Singh Sodhi	2	25-9-56	656	10	8	
			17-10-56	1,343	2	6	
			4-11-56	2,000	0	0	
			2-1-57	2,000	0	0	
			26-4-57	4,000	0	0	
			20-5-57	4,000	0	0	
			28-5-57	3,500	0	0	
			24-6-57	2,500	2	10	
			Total ..	20,000	0	0	
19	Shri Raghbir Singh Kalwala	2	25-9-56	656	10	8	One share transferred to Shri Randhir Singh, on 4th July, 1958
			17-10-56	3,333	5	4	
			4-11-56	2,000	0	0	
			7-3-57	4,000	0	0	
			18-6-57	10,000	0	0	
			23-6-57	10	0	0	
20	Shri Joginder Singh Mann	1	14-3-58	10,000	0	0	
21	Shri Radha Seth ..	1	6-6-57	10,000	0	0	
22	Shri Hira Lal Sibal ..	1	6-6-57	10,000	0	0	He has not as yet signed the register of members
23	Shri Bishambar Dass ..	1	6-6-57	10,000	0	0	
24	Shri Krishan Parshad Mehra	1	8-7-57	10,000	0	0	
25	Shri Gordhan Dass Ahuja	1	14-3-58	10,000	0	0	
26	Rani Narendar Kaur ..		13-1-58	10,000	0	0	By transfer
27	Shri Randhir Singh ..		4-7-58	10,000	0	0	By transfer. He has not as yet signed the register of members.
28	Shri Rattan Anmol Singh		26-5-57	1,000	0	0	(Only one thousand received)
	Total ..	29					

Notes.—1. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar and Shri Bishambar Dass, have been expelled from the society on 3rd May, 1958. The share money of Shri Bishambar Dass has since been returned to him and his share is being held by the society in suspense.

2. The share of Dr. C.L. Katial has since been transferred.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : वज़ीर साहिब ने सवाल के जवाब में फरमाया है कि दस हज़ार में से 5,553 रुपए बैंक में जमा कराये गए हैं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ उन के दस दस हज़ार के shares जो कि 2½ लाख के हैं fully paid up हुए हैं, क्या उन का रुपया भी बैंक में जमा हुआ है या कि वैसा ही पड़ा है ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਬਾਕੀ ਰੁਪਿਆ cash in hand ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖਰੀਦਣੀਆਂ ਸਨ ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : इस statement में यह दिखाया गया है कि इस के 29 मेम्बर हैं जिन्हों ने दस दस हज़ार रुपए दिये हैं। इस के साथ जवाब में इन्हों ने यह भी फरमाया है कि बैंक में उन्हों ने 5,553 रुपए अभी तक जमा करवाये हैं। लेकिन यह रुपया बनता है तकरीबन दो लाख तीन हज़ार। तो मेरा सवाल यह है कि आया यह बाकी रुपया भी बैंक में जमा कराया गया है या कि नहीं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तो इन्हों ने पहले बता दिया है कि यह रुपए cash in hand हैं जब ज़रूरत पड़ती है इस में से खर्च किया जाता है। (He has already stated that this amount is being kept as cash in hand and the day to day expenses are met out of it.)

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि क्या co-operative rules के मुताबिक इतना रुपया cash in hand रखा जा सकता है ?

मन्त्री : रखा तो नहीं जा सकता। पर मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि एक एक हज़ार रुपया जो 11 आदमियों ने दिया था उस में से तकरीबन 55 सौ रुपया बैंक में जमा करा दिया गया था। इस के बाद जो रुपया आता रहा वह माल के खरीदने पर खर्च किया जाता रहा है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि वह जो दस-दस हज़ार रुपया उन के shares का आया है क्या उन की रसीदें काटी गई थीं और क्या वह रुपया भी बैंक में जमा करवाया गया था ?

मन्त्री : मौलवी साहिब, आप ने तो यह पूछा नहीं था। जो चीज़ आप ने पूछी थी उस का जवाब आप को दे दिया गया है। हां आप के जो shares थे उन का रुपया अभी तक नहीं आया।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब मैं आप की protection चाहता हूँ। मेरा सवाल बिल्कुल clear था लेकिन उस का जवाब नहीं दिया गया।

श्री अध्यक्ष : सवाल के कौन से part का जवाब आप को नहीं मिला ? (Which part of the question has not been replied to ?)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : जनाब, सवाल के (b) part का जवाब नहीं दिया गया।

Mr. Speaker : Part (*b*) of the question reads—

> " the dates when payments of the fully paid-up shares were received and the date on which these amounts were deposited in the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank ;"

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : इस के जवाब में इन्हों ने 28 मैम्बरों की list दी है और इस में यह भी बताया है कि किस किस तारीख को उन का रुपया वसूल हुआ। लेकिन यह नहीं बताया गया कि यह रुपया बैंक में जमा कराया गया या कि नहीं कराया गया। यह रुपया कुल मिला कर तकरीबन दो लाख तीन हज़ार बनता है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तो पहले कहा गया है कि यह रुपया 'cash in hand' है। (This has already been stated that this amount is being kept as cash in hand.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : अगर आप सवाल का जवाब पढ़ें तो आप को पता लगेगा कि 11 हज़ार रुपया पहले आया था जिस में से 5,553 रुपया बैंक में जमा कर दिया गया और बाकी cash in hand रखा गया। लेकिन जो रुपया मैम्बरों ने दस-दस हज़ार बाद में दिया वह कहां गया ; वह क्या cash in hand रहा या कि बैंक में जमा कराया गया ?

मन्त्री : जो दस हज़ार रुपया पहले दिया गया था वह 27 दिसम्बर, 1955, को दिया गया था और उस के बाद 5 जुलाई, 1956, को बकाया रुपया दिया गया था और पहले के रुपये से यह तकरीबन आठ-नौ महीने बाद में आया जब कि society का काम शुरू हो गया था। इसलिये इस रुपए की details मैं इस वक्त नहीं बता सकता। लेकिन मैं यह समझता हूँ कि यह जो बाकी रुपया आया होगा उस का माल खरीद लिया गया होगा। अगर आप इस के लिये notice दें तो बता दूंगा कि जो रुपया आठ महीने बाद आया वह कहां जमा हुआ। हां कुछ रुपया तो अभी तक नहीं आया। मौलवी साहिब के share का जो रुपया था वह अभी तक नहीं आया और इसीलिये मौलवी साहिब को expel कर दिया गया है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : सवाल बड़ा clear है कि किस दिन यह वसूल हुआ और किस दिन यह बैंक में जमा कराया। आधे सवाल का जवाब दिया गया है और दूसरे part का नहीं दिया गया। (The question is quite clear, i.e., when was this amount received and when deposited in the bank ? Half of the question has been replied to which the other half has remained unanswered.)

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਸੀ ਤਦੋਂ society ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮਾਲ ਖਰੀਦ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : पर जवाब में तो आप ने दूसरे part के लिये कहा है कि अगर आप अलहदा notice देंगे तो पता कर के बता दिया जाएगा। आप को दोनों parts का जवाब पहले से देना चाहिये था। (But in reply to the second part the hon. Minister has told the hon. Member that information will be supplied if he gives notice. He should have replied to both the parts beforehand.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. क्या Minister साहिब ज़्यादती नहीं कर रहे कि जो वह supplementary करने वाले पर ज़ाती हमला कर रहे हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस में ज़ाती हमले की बात नहीं है क्योंकि जवाब में share-holders की list दी हुई है और उस में मौलवी साहिब का नाम दर्ज है । (There is no question of making personal attacks because in the reply a list of shareholders has been given which includes the name of Maulvi Sahib.)

उद्योग मंत्री : उन्हों ने share holders के मुतअल्लिक बताया है and he happens to be a shareholder.

श्री अध्यक्ष : ज़ाती बात इस में नहीं है । यहां पर shareholders की list दी हुई है । इस में मौलवी साहिब का नाम है । उस के साथ एक note भी है । इसलिये उस की reference तो हो सकती है । (There is nothing personal in it. A list of shareholders has been given here which contains the name of Maulvi Sahib, there is a note also attached to it, this can be referred to.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : सवाल में यह पूछा गया था कि किस २ ने रुपया दिया और bank में कितना जमा करा चुके हैं । मगर वज़ीर साहिब ने out of the way जा कर कई कुछ कहा ।....

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप list देखेंगे तो आप पाएंगे कि जिन की payment in ordinary course हुई उन के नाम भी दिए हुए हैं और एक दो exceptions भी दी हुई हैं । इन की exception है क्योंकि the money was paid by so and so as a substitute. (If the hon. Member peruses the list he will find that the names of those share holders whose payment was received in the ordinary course are given therein. One or two exceptions are also mentioned there in. His is a case of exception because the money was paid by so and so as a substitute.)

Pandit Shri Ram Sharma : Part (b) of the Question reads—

> " the dates when payments of the fully paid-up shares were received and the date on which these amounts were deposited in the Gurgaon Central Co-operative Bank; "

अब सवाल यह है कि यह बता दें कि किन २ का रुपया आया और यह भी बता दें कि bank में कितना जमा कराया । मगर out of the way जा कर यह बताना कि किस ने किस से रुपया ले कर जमा कराया ठीक नहीं । यह तो पूछा नहीं गया था ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of order, Sir. मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि hon. Minister साहिब ने जवाब देते हुए यह बताया कि मौलवी

[मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार]

अब्दुल ग़नी का रुपया फलां आदमी ने दिया इस लिये उस को निकाल दिया और वज़ीर साहिब को कैसे पता चला कि मेरा रुपया किसी और ने दिया है ? सबूत क्या है ?

Minister for Health : No, no

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : आप ने बताया कि चूंकि 10,000 रुपया किसी और ने दिया था इस लिये इन को मैम्बरी से निकाल दिया—क्या co-operation के rules में यह है कि अगर कोई किसी से रुपया लेकर share खरीद करे तो उस को निकाल दिया जाए ?

मन्त्री : मैं ने यह कहा है कि मौलवी साहिब ने....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप मौलवी साहिब का नाम न लें (The hon. Minister may avoid mentioning the name of Maulvi Sahib.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : यह बात नहीं है—नाम ज़रूर लें। मैं आप का ruling चाहता हूँ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Ruling तो मैं ने दे दिया है कि वह आप का नाम न लें और किसी का चाहे ले लें। (हँसी) I have already given the ruling that the hon. Minister may mention anybody's name except that of the hon. Member. (*Laughter*)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी को इसलिये निकाल दिया गया क्योंकि उस ने किसी से रुपया लेकर दिया है। क्या वह बताएंगे कि वज़ीर साहिब ने ग़लत जवाब देने के मुताल्लिका फैसला को देखा है ?

मन्त्री : नहीं, मैं ने वह फैसला नहीं देखा। मैं ने यह कहा है कि मौलवी साहिब को उन्हों ने expel कर दिया है। वजह इस में नहीं दी गई। इन्होंने कोई ग़लती की होगी जिस का पता इन को ही होगा।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि इन्होंने कोई ऐसी बात तो नहीं सुनी कि चूंकि मौलवी अब्दुलगनी ने Registrar के पास यह शिकायत की थी कि उन्होंने bogus कार्यवाहियां की थीं जिस की वजह इन को निकाल दिया गया ?

Mr. Speaker : This question is not relevant to the issue.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : यह इन के जवाब से पैदा होता है कि मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी को क्यों निकाल दिया गया। इस के मुतअल्लिक मैं ने इन की याद ताज़ा कराई है कि कहीं यह वजह तो नहीं कि मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी के शिकायत करने पर उस को निकाला गया....

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह personal बात है, इसे छोड़िए। (This is a personal matter, he may leave it.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह जो निकालने के मुताल्लिक जवाब दिया गया है यह question के कौन से part के जवाब में दिया गया है ?

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं आप से request करता हूँ कि चूंकि यह बात मैंबर साहिब की ज़ात से ताल्लुक रखती है, इसलिये इस पर ज़्यादा supplementary questions नहीं होने चाहियें। (*interruptions*)

(*Maulvi Abdul Ghani rose to speak*.)

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए। जो original सवाल का जवाब है, उस में दी गई list में एक दो exceptions mention की गई हैं। उस में expulsion का ज़िक्र नहीं था। यह तो बाद में supplementaries के जवाब में बात आई। मैं कहता हूँ छोड़िए इसे। इस से क्या लेना है। (The hon. Member may please resume his seat. A couple of exceptions have been mentioned in the list which contains no mention of his expulsion. This fact came to light afterwards as a result of reply to supplementary questions. I say let us drop it ; it does not serve any useful purpose.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ by-laws ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਹ ਇਤਨਾ cash in hand ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖ ਸਕਦੇ। ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ਼ action ਲੈਣਗੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਤਨਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ cash is hand ਰਖਿਆ ?

ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਚੁੱਕਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਦੋਂ Society ਕੰਮ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਚੁੱਕੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਰ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਦਾ ੨ ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ furniture bank ਪਾਸ ਪਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ raw-material ਖ਼ਰੀਦ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਰੁਪਿਆ Bank ਵਿਚ ਜਮ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਹੋਵੇ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मुझे जो audit report दी गई है यह जून 1956 से जून, 1957 तक की है इस में कुछ बड़ी २ रकमें दी गई हैं। एक रकम 7,48,000 रुपए की है जो कमिशन के तौर पर उन्होंने वसूल की है। Audit Note में दर्ज है कि 1,38,000 रुपए की तो रसीद बना रखी है सौदा कोई नहीं हुआ। मगर 10,000 रुपया की रकम बिल्कुल मशकूक है। क्या गवर्नमैंट ने इस रिपोर्ट के बाद भी या Registrar ने Audit Report के बाद इस सोसायटी को कोई और रुपया दिया या इस के debenture खरीद किए ?

मन्त्री : Procedure यह है कि Audit Report में अगर कोई नुक्स बताया गया हो तो उस की दुरुस्ती वग़ैरह पर अमलदरामद होता है। अगर इस co-operative society में कोई खामी बताई गई होगी तो ज़रूर उस पर अमल किया गया होगा। इस बारे notice दें तो बता दूंगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इन को वैसे ही मिल कर सारी information दे दें। (The hon. Minister may give him all the information informally.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं ने पूछा था कि इस वक्त इस society के ज़िम्मा कितना कर्ज़ है। इन्होंने बताया है कि State Bank और Central Co-operative Bank ने इस सोसायटी को रुपया दिया है। क्या गवर्नमैंट ने भी इस सोसायटी को कोई कर्ज़ दिया है या debentures खरीदे हैं ?

मंत्री : आप ने जो पूछा था वह मैं ने बता दिया है कि Central Co-operative Bank का इतना और State Bank का इतना २ कर्ज़ है। यह भी बताया गया है कि society का इतने २ लाख का furniture या दूसरी चीज़ें इन Banks के पास pledge की गई पड़ी हैं।

Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar : Sir, part (f) of the Question reads—

> "the total amount of the loan outstanding against the Panchshila Industrial Co-operative Society at present......"

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार: यह मैं ने पूछा हुआ है । मैं पूछता हूँ कि गवर्नमैंट ने उन से कुछ लेना है या नहीं ?

मंत्री : जितना कर्ज़ उन से लेना है वह तो बता दिया है, और क्या बताऊँ ?

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं एक अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ। जहां किसी मामले से किसी मैम्बर साहिब का directly या indirectly ताल्लुक हो, उन का personal interest हो या connection हो तो उस के मुतअल्लिक personal level पर मिल कर बात कर लेनी चाहिये वरना इस तरह सवाल करने से दोनों तरफ embarrassment होती है। इस लिये अगर आप मुनासिब समझें तो मैम्बर साहिबान की तवज्जुह दिला दें कि जहां उनका अपना person concerned हो वहां questions नहीं होने चाहियें।

एक आवाज़ : इस का पता कैसे लगाया जाए ?

उद्योग मंत्री : जैसे इस case में पता है कि मौलवी साहिब उस society के मैम्बर रहे हैं, आज हैं या नहीं यह इन को पता होगा मगर he was a member of the Co-operative Society. He continued to be such. अब पता नहीं कि हैं या नहीं अथवा allegation लगा कर निकाले गए या क्या हुआ यह पता नहीं। मगर जहां भी ऐसी बात हो मैं request करता हूँ कि वहां इस तरह House में सवाल न पूछे जाएं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं आप से बिल्कुल इत्तिफाक करता हू। जहां किसी का personal interest हो या official concerned का interest हो...(I wholly agree with the hon. Minister. Wherever somebody's personal interest or the interest of some official is involved...)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं एक request करना चाहता हूँ। इस में personal interest का क्या सवाल है। जब गवर्नमैंट किसी को रुपया देती है तो यह ऐसा public interest में करती है या किसी person को oblige करती है ?

Mr. Speaker : It is a matter of principle.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : Principle तो जब टूटता जब मैं कोई ऐसी-वैसी बात छेड़ता। (विघ्न) मैं ने तो पूछा है कि आया गवर्नमैंट ने उन से कुछ लेना है या नहीं ? अब यह बताने में क्या बात principle के खिलाफ है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Jurisprudence में यह बात चली आती है—और यह यहां पर भी indirectly apply होती है—कि जहां किसी का कोई interest हो तो उस का उस के making में directly या indirectly हाथ नहीं होना चाहिये। (This is laid down in Jurisprudence and it is indirectly applicable hereto—that wherever some body has some interest in some thing, there he should have directly or indirectly, no hand in the making of it.).

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਇਹ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਮੇਂਬਰ ਕਢ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਪੁੱਛ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਤਨਾ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ; ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਪਬਲਿਕ ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker : I do not agree. It is not a valid argument.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. क्या कोई मैम्बर किसी society का मैम्बर हो या रहा हो तो क्या वह उस society के बारे में सवाल नहीं पूछ सकता ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर आप मौजूदा case में देखें तो आपको मालूम होगा कि मौलवी साहिब को society से expel किया गया। इन्हें पता है कि क्या कार्रवाई की गई उनका interest continue करता है (If the hon. Member looks into the present case, he will find that Maulvi Sahib was expelled from the membership of the society. He is aware of what action was taken then. His interest there continues.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मेरा सवाल तो सीधा सा है कि आया सरकार ने society से कोई रुपया लेना है ?

मंत्री : मैं ने पहले ही details बता दी हैं।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि audit केवल एक वर्ष सन 1956-57 का ही है या 1957-58 और 1958-59 का भी है ?

मंत्री : 1958-59 का audit नहीं हुआ।

CONSTITUTION OF STATE PANCHAYAT COMMITTEES

*4154. **Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) whether any State Panchayat Committee to look into the affairs of the Panchayats in the State has been constituted ; if so, when ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the number of meetings so far held by the said committee ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਜਾਣ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਿਲਾਵਾਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ unions ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਸਟੇਟ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਵੀ ਹੈ।

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਅਜਿਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਯੂਨੀਅਨ ਨਹੀਂ। ਕੇਵਲ ਸਟੇਟ Advisory Committee for Panchayats ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੀ meeting ਹੁੰਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ ਸਟੇਟ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ district level ਪਰ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੋਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ Advisory Committee ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ check ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਇਸਦੇ scope ਅਤੇ functions ਕੀ ਹਨ ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੇਵਲ advise ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ check ਕਰਨਾ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੈ।

APPOINTMENTS OF LAMBARDARS IN VILLAGE BARKATABAD, TAHSIL JHAJJAR, DISTRICT ROHTAK

*4120. **Shri Ram Piara :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether any applications from the residents of village Barkatabad, tahsil Jhajjar, district Rohtak, for appointments as Lambardars are pending with the authorities at Rohtak ; if so, the names of the applicants ;

(b) whether any appointments have been made ; if so, the names of persons appointed ; if not, the time by which appointments are expected to be made ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) *First Part.*—Yes.

Second Part.—A list is laid on the Table.

(b) *First Part.*—No.

Second Part.—Does not arise.

Third Part.—Shortly.

List showing the names of the candidates who have applied for the posts of Lambardars in village Barkatabad, tahsil Jhajjar, district Rohtak

1. Shri Bije Singh, son of Shri Molar Singh.
2. Shri Rati Ram, son of Shri Nihalu.
3. Shri Jugti Ram, son of Shri Chandan.
4. Shri Mohan Lal, son of Shri Dhan Singh.
5. Shri Ram Sarup, son of Shri Kuria.
6. Shri Birmah, son of Shri Gidha.
7. Shri Rati Ram, son of Shri Amin Lal.
8. Shri Balwant Singh, son of Shri Chuni.
9. Shri Chet Ram, son of Shri Pirthi.
10. Shri Kundan, son of Rai Singh.
11. Shri Mohan Lal, son of Shri Badlu.
12. Shri Pale, son of Shri Sheo.
13. Shri Lahri, son of Shri Jaahara.
14. Shri Khiman, son of Shri Lekha.
15. Shri Bhim Singh, son of Shri Jai Ram.
16. Shri Bhartu, son of Shri Chandgi.
17. Shri Kure, son of Shri Ram Jas.
18. Shri Thakur Dass, son of Shri Jodha Ram.
19. Shri Chetan Ram, son of Shri Bhaja Ram.

REPRESENTATION FROM MAJOR SKINNER AND OTHERS OF HANSI, DISTRICT HISSAR

*4178. **Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have received a representation from Major Skinner and others of Hansi, district Hissar, against the refusal of the district authorities to pay to these persons the amount of refund vouchers granted by the Court of the Revenue Assistant, Hissar ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative, the reasons set out in the said representation for the said refusal ;

(c) what action, if any, has been taken by Government on the said representation ;

(d) whether Government have been served with a notice under section 80, C. P. C., by those referred to in part (a) above ?

Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It was alleged that refund vouchers were presented by Shri Lok Ram, Mukhtiar-i-am, to the Treasury Officer, Hissar, for payment on 3rd March, 1959, but the Treasury Officer refused to pay the amount of these vouchers unless the amount was invested in National Savings Certificates because the Deputy Commissioner had asked him to refuse it.

(c) A report was obtained from the Treasury Officer, Hissar, which showed that the allegations made in the representation were not correct. The payment could not be made for the following reasons :—

(i) The names of all the persons on whose behalf he (Mukhtiar-i-am) wanted to receive money were not entered therein.

(ii) The Mukhtiar-i-am could not produce a power of attorney from all the persons on whose behalf he wanted to receive payment against these vouchers.

(d) Yes, Sir.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मंत्री जी मेहरबानी करके बताएंगे कि जब बाकायदा तौर पर Government के पास शिकायत की गई कि Treasury Officer ने यह कहा था कि Deputy Commissioner का हुकम है कि इनके refund vouchers की payment न की जाए और वह सारा रुपया savings fund में जमा किया जाए तो क्या इसके खिलाफ तहकीकात किसी बड़े अफसर ने कराई या Treasury Officer ने खुद ही की। जब बाकयदा तौर पर notice आया था तो तहकीकात किस अफसर ने की ?

मंत्री : यह जानने के लिये कि वाक्यात क्या हैं उसी officer से पूछा जाता है जिसके खिलाफ शिकायत की गई हो, मौजूदा case में तहकीकात की और allegations ग़लत साबत हुए।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Government की यह policy और कायदा है कि जिस अफसर के खिलाफ शिकायत की गई हो उसी के पास भेज दी जाए ता कि मामला रफा-दफा कर दिया जाए ?

मंत्री : Government की एक policy है और ठीक policy है कि जिस अफसर के खिलाफ शिकायत हो उसी अफसर से उस शिकायत के बारे में explanation ली जाए। अगर explanation के बाद शुबा मालूम हो तो enquiry करवाई जाती है, अगर शुभा न हो तो explanation के बाद किसी action की जरूरत नहीं रहती।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जब किसी मामला में सरकार को notice मिल चुका हो और सरकार ने मामला की छान बीन कर ली हो तो क्या Government के लिये यह मुनासिब नहीं कि शिकायत करने वाले को अपनी position explain करने का मौका दिया जाए ?

मंत्री : उन्होंने notice दे दिया और वह सरकार ने accept कर लिया अब उन्हें legal कारवाई करने का हक है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या सरकार ने यह मुनासिब नहीं समझा, कि जब किसी अफसर के खिलाफ़ लम्बी-चौड़ी शिकायत हो और उस ने कोई जवाब दिया हो तो शिकायत करने वाले को बुला कर सारे मामले के बारे में पूछ लिया जाए ?

मंत्री : जब सारी शिकायत हमारे पास आती है तो शिकायत करने वालों को मौका देने की ज़रूरत महसूस नहीं होती।

PROMOTION OF PATWARIS IN THE KARNAL DISTRICT

***4257. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the names of those patwaris who were promoted as Kanungos during the year 1958-59 in Karnal District ;

(b) whether the promotions, mentioned in part (a) above were made in accordance with the seniority list ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) whether any representation was received by the Commissioner, Ambala Division, in connection with the promotions referred to above ; if so, the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) (i) Shri Ram Lal ;
(ii) Shri Kishan Singh ;
(iii) Shri Ravi Datt ;
(iv) Shri Nek Singh ;
(v) Shri Ramji Lal ;
(vi) Shri Ram Darshan ;
(vii) Shri Bakhtawar Singh.

(b) *First Part.*—Yes, Sir.

Second Part.—Does not arise.

(c) (i) Yes ; Sir.

(ii) The matter is under consideration of the Commissioner, Ambala Division.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : The question is whether the promotions mentioned in part (a) above were made in accordance with the seniority list ; if not, the reasons therefor ?

तो मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि जो promotions की गई क्या वह seniority के मुताबिक थीं ; क्या ज्वाला सिंह इन सब से senior था ? आपकी राए में क्या इसे promotion नहीं दी जानी चाहिये थी ; क्या इस case में Commissioner साहिब enquiry कर रहे हैं ?

Minister : There is a regular procedure of appeal and revision. The enquiry is being made by the Commissioner and the hon. Member wants an expression of opinion from me on that subject which is still pending with the Commissioner.

NEW KACHA ROUTES IN JULLUNDUR AND AMBALA R. T. A. AREAS

***4160. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the dates when consolidated lists of proposed new kacha routes in areas under the jurisdiction of Jullundur and Ambala R.T.A.s were published ;

(b) if he will lay a copy of the lists referred to in part (a) above on the Table of the House ;

(c) the particulars of the routes for which permits have since been ordered to be issued and the date or dates when such orders were issued ; and the routes for which permits have been issued ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) The issue of permits on routes in question has been stayed.

STATEMENT

(a) The consolidated lists of proposed Kacha routes in Jullundur and Ambala Regions were published on the dates given below against each Region :—

Jullundur Region .. 18th, 19th and 28th January, 1959

Ambala Region .. 27th December, 1958 and 1st June, 1959

(B) LIST OF NEW AND KACHA ROUTES

JULLUNDUR REGION

Amritsar District

1. Ajnala—Pindi—Saidan via Jasrur.
2. Tarn Taran--Patti—Sabra.
3. Ajnala—Fatehgarh Churian via Chamiari.
4. Vairowal—Bawin--Tarn Taran via Khadur Sahib—Nagoke.

Jullundur District

1. Jullundur—Jandiala—Nurmehal—Talwan--Phillaur via Bilga.
2. Hariana—Kartarpur via Alawalpur, Adumpur and Shamchurasi.
3. Jullundur—Gakhal— Talwandi—Dala Sahib.

Ferozepur District

1. Abohar—Rajidpur.
2. Hanumangarh—Abohar.

Hoshiarpur District

1. Miani—Alampur—Kotla—Dasuya—Rampur.
2. Talwara—Hajipur—Budhawar—Harsahwansar.

Kangra District

1. Mukerian—Talwara—Dehra—Jawalamukhi.
2. Pathankot—Joli—Mangowal—Dala Dehra.
3. Nurpur—Saliali—Ladauri.
4. Palampur—Dhadh—Dharamsala via Malan.
5. Palampur—Kotla—Chandhiar.
6. Hamirpur—Awa Devi.
7. Nagrota—Bro—Aerla.

AMBALA REGION

Karnal District

1. Karnal—Habri via Pundri.
2. Nilokheri—Habietpur—Nagdu—Karsa.

Rohtak District

1. Jhajjar—Farukhnagar—Shujipura.
2. Mahmarpur—Tajpura—Murthal.
3. Sonepat—Bhatgaon—Farmana—Jasrana—Kalol—Rohtak.

Hissar District

1. Hansi—Kanda Kheri.
2. Sirsa—Chataula via Kherka Kherian.
3. Dabwali—Chutala.
4. Odhan—Kalianwali—Rori.
5. Mandidabwali—Alika—Masitan—Manigarh—Matdada—Jhuti.
6. Ramgarh—Rasilian Khera.
7. Hansi—Nalwa.
8. Barwala to Jind via Kapurkot.

Gurgaon District

1. Rewari—Rawal—Shahjapur—Tankri.
2. Gurgaon—Khandsa—Mansa—Behra.
3. Rewari—Khund.
4. Pataudi—Rewari via Dharuhera.
5. Tijara—Rewari.
6. Kotputli—Rewari.
7. Tijara—Rawal.

[Minister for Industries]

Ambala District

1. Batwala—Ambala via Bhagwanpur—Nawangaon—Raiwali—Khera Jathan.
2. Ramgarh—Mubarakpur—Chandigarh.
3. Ramgarh—Mubarakpur—Ambala.
4. Jagadhri—Pabni Kalan—Sadhura.

Gurgaon District

1. Palwal—Hathin—Kot.
2. Palwal—Hassanpur via Tappa.
3. Tauru—Shorkalan via Pataudi—Mandi—Jatauli—Gorawara.
4. Behror—Nirmana—Shajanpur—Bawal.

Hissar District

1. Chauli—Bagria—Bhatu Fatehabad.
2. Thanesar—Basin via Kohlapur and Murthal.

Rohtak District

1. Gohana—Jagai—Urlana.
2. Siwana—Jhajjar.

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : यह जो मुझे list दी गई है इस में बताया गया है कि 18-19 और 28 January को इश्तिहार दिये गए थे कि कुछ routes खुल रहे हैं। मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूँ कि आया इस से पहले भी कोई list छपी थी कि पंजाब में कुछ routes जारी होंगे ?

मंत्री : List छपने के मुतअल्लिक मुझे पता नहीं कि exactly यह कब छपी। लेकिन इतना पता है कि 1956 में एक फैसला हुआ था।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : मैं अर्ज़ करूँ कि 1956 के करीब 200 या 300 routes जारी करने का फैसला हुआ था। मैं ने इस के बाद सवाल किया था। मगर इस के जवाब में यह नहीं बताया गया कि कौनसे routes जारी हो गए हैं या कौनसे रहते हैं।

मन्त्री : इसके बाद Government की private operators से बात चीत जारी रही। अब जाकर यह फैसला हुआ है कि routes 50 : 50 basis पर दिये जायें। उस वक्त से यह फैसला ही नहीं हो पाया था।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : यह वह list है जिस में से routes जारी किये जाने थे। लेकिन अब कहीं कहीं से routes जारी किये गये हैं, इस की क्या वजह है ? यह मनशा है इस का कि उस तारीख से....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने तो सिर्फ dates of publication पूछी थी। (The hon. Member had asked only the dates of publication of the lists.)

Shri Ram Chandra Comrade : Kindly refer to part (c) of the question in which it has been asked—

> the particulars of the routes for which permits have since been ordered to be issued and the date or dates when such orders were issued; and the routes for which permits have been issued ?

मन्त्री : यह जो R. T. A.'s routes Government ने determine किये वह convey कर दिये गए हैं। पहली जो list थी उसे suspend कर दिया गया। इस के बाद जो फैसला private operators के साथ Government का हुआ उसे adopt किया गया।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : जब एक दफा order कर दिया था कि route permits issue कर दिये जायें तो इसे carry out क्यों नहीं किया जाता ?

मन्त्री : मैं ने पहले explain कर दिया है कि R. T. A.s का फैसला, पहले Government से हुआ नहीं था। अब जो फैसला हुआ है उस के मुताबिक route permits जारी किए जा रहे हैं।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूँ कि Government ने 2-4 साल पहले कोई फैसला किया हो और इस पर कोई अमल न किया जाये ; इतना अर्सा अमल न करने की क्या वजह है ? How long will you take to issue route permits for roads which were sanctioned three years back ?

मंत्री : Private operators के rights के मुतअल्लिक अभी फैसला Government ने करना है। यह बहुत जल्द हो जायेगा।

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब, वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि private operators के साथ Government का 50 : 50 basis पर फैसला हुआ है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यह फैसला existing routes के मुतअल्लिक है या यह आयंदा के लिये है ?

Minister : That supplementary does not arise out of this question.

श्री अध्यक्ष : मौजूदा सवाल से यह सवाल arise नहीं होता। (This supplementary does not arise out of this question.)

INCREASE IN OFFICE HOUR AND REDUCTION OF LEAVE, ETC., OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

*4119. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have issued any orders increasing the number of working hours in offices and reducing the periods of leave to which its employees are at present entitled, if so, the date when these orders were issued and the date from which these orders are proposed to be made effective ;

(b) whether Government have received any representations from its employees in connection with the orders referred to in part (a) above ; if so, the details of the demands made in them ;

[Sardar Atma Singh]

(c) whether Government propose giving any increase in allowances to its employees in consequence of the orders referred to in part (a) above ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes. The orders were issued on 28th May, 1959. These will come into force from 1st July, 1959.

(b) Yes, two representations have been received so far, one from the Secretary-General, Punjab Subordinate Services Federation, and the other from the General Secretary, Trade Union Council, Patiala. These contained the following demands :—

(i) The orders introducing the revised system of earned leave, holidays and working hours might be withdrawn.

(ii) Government must associate its employees in deliberations effecting such changes.

(iii) Government must give an increase in emoluments in consequence of increase in working hours.

(c) The matter is under examination by Government.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਦਫ਼ਤਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਟਾਇਮ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਲੋੜ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੋਈ ਕਿ ਬੜੇ ਥੋੜ੍ਹੇ ਵਕਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ । ਜੇ ਸਾਰੀ establishment ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਔਸਤ ਕੱਢੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਤਨੀ establishment ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਵੀ ਔਸਤ ਸਿਰਫ 4 ਕਾਗਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਜਨਾਬ experimental basis ਤੇ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਇਹ ਪੱਕੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ experimental basis ਤੇ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੱਕਾ ਹੀ ਸਮਝੋ (ਹਾਸਾ) ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या time expand करने के इलावा, यह भी इन्तज़ाम किया गया है कि जो काम किया जाये वह इस वक्त के अन्दर अन्दर ही खत्म किया जाये ?

मुख्य मंत्री : पंडित जी का सवाल बड़ा माकूल है। हमारी यह कोशिश है कि इस वक्त के अन्दर हम इन से ज्यादा से ज्यादा काम लें।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : कोई काम पहले कर लेता है और कोई बाद में करता है, क्या इस बात की checking के लिये भी कुछ सोचा है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इसका अगर पूरा जवाब दिया जाये तो यह जवाब काफी लम्बा हो जायेगा। हम ने इस को रोकने के लिये बहुत कार्रवाईयां की हैं। इस से काम कम नहीं होगा काम ज्यादा होगा। जितना भी होगा वह इस से कहीं ज्यादा होगा। इस के इलावा काम की checking के लिये हम ने एक form बनाया है। जब भी वह कोई file लेता है इस में उसे time लिखना पड़ता है कि इस वक्त यह मेरे पास file आई और इस वक्त में इसे छोड़ता हूँ। इस से जो डर आपके दिल में है वह नहीं होना चाहिये। यह एक बहुत अच्छा ढंग है, हम इस में ज़रूर कामयाब होंगे।

श्रीमती सरला देवी शर्मा : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बतायेंगे कि क्या उन को काम भी इतना ही दिया जायेगा कि वह इस time के अंदर अंदर खत्म कर लें ?

मुख्य मंत्री : बहन मेरी, यह Ministers के हाथों में काम होगा, Senior Officers के हाथों में काम होगा वह देखेंगे कि जो काम दिया जाये वह इतना दिया जाये जो वक्त पर खत्म हो जाये। फिर वह forms को देखेंगे कि यह वक्त में काम किया गया है या देरी में।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब बतायेंगे कि Gazetted Officers को कितने घंटें ज्यादा काम करना पड़ेगा और छोटे employees को कितने घंटें ज्यादा काम करना पड़ेगा ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस किसम के सवाल के मुतअलिक मुझे ख्याल नहीं था वरना मैं total करके ले आता। कभी फिर पूछ लेना बता दूंगा।

SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS (CIVIL) POSTED AT PALWAL, REWARI AND NUH SUB-DIVISIONS OF DISTRICT GURGAON

*4131. **Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of the officers posted as Sub-Divisional Officers (Civil) at Palwal, Rewari and Nuh Sub-Divisions of Gurgaon District during the period from January, 1956 to 1st June, 1959, together with the dates of their postings and transfers?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement giving the required information is laid on the Table.

[Chief Minister]

STATEMENT GIVING NAMES AND DATES OF POSTINGS AND TRANSFERS OF SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS (CIVIL) POSTED AT PALWAL, REWARI AND NUH DURING THE PERIOD FROM JANUARY, 1956 TO 1ST JUNE, 1959 (REFERRED TO IN THE REPLY TO ASSEMBLY QUESTION No. 4131 STARRED)

Serial No.	Name of Sub-Division	Name of Sub-Divisional Officer (s) (Civil)	Date of posting as Sub-Divisional Officer	Dates of transfer i.e., the date on which he/she left the charge of the post of Sub-Divisional Officer
1	2	3	4	5
1	Palwal ..	(1) Miss Sarla Khanna, I. A. S.	9th August, 1955	27th August, 1956
		(2) Shri Kewal Krishan Kalia, P. C. S., R. A., Gurgaon, holding additional charge of Sub-Divisional Officer, Palwal.	28th August, 1956	25th September, 1956
		(3) Shri R. M. Aggarwal, I. A. S.	26th September, 1956	26th November, 1957
		(4) Shri Gurdarshan Singh, P. C. S., Sub-Divisional Officer, Nuh, holding additional charge of the office of Sub-Divisional Officer, Palwal	27th November, 1957	31st December, 1957
		(5) Shri Avtar Singh Sandhu, P.C.S.	1st January, 1958	15th May, 1959
		(6) Shri Ram Narain, P. C. S.	16th May, 1959	To date
2	Rewari ..	(1) Bhai Sher Jang Singh, P. C. S. (now I.A.S.)	29th September, 1954	16th July, 1957
		(2) Shri Brijinder Singh, P. C. S.	9th August, 1957	To date
		Note.—The post of Sub-Divisional Officer, Rewari, remained vacant from 17th July, 1957 to 8th August, 1957		
3	Nuh ..	Shri Gurdarshan Singh, P. C. S.	10th May, 1956	To date (the date on which the Sub-Division, Nuh, was started under the new Organization Scheme)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी फरमायेंगे कि 3 साल क अरसा में 6 S.D.O.s को जो कि रिवाड़ी, पलवल और नूह में लगाये गये और तबदील किये गये इन को कितना ज्यादा अरसा हो गया था वहां लगे हुये ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह मुझ से क्यों पूछते हैं आप ही बतलायें कि कितना ज्यादा अरसा हो गया है उन्हें लगे हुये ।

मौलवी अब्दुल गनी डार : जनाब मैं ने तो सीधे ढग से सवाल किया है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : जैसे आप का सवाल है वैसे ही उनका जवाब है । (The Minister has replied in accordance with the spirit of the question put by the hon. Member.) Question Hour is over-now.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Mr. Speaker: Sarvshri Inder Singh, Bhag Singh, Hukam Singh and Ram Kishen Bharolian have asked for leave to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of the House on 30th June, 1959, to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely, putting restrictions on performance of dramas at village Bilga, district Jullundur, during the Punjab Kisan Sabha annual session being held on 29th, 30th June and 1st July, 1959.

9 a.m.

यह Adjournment Motion इस लिए out of order है क्योंकि यह एक गांव से ही ताल्लुक रखती है । यह मामला न सिर्फ लोकल interest का हो है बल्कि यह ordinary administration का मामला भी है इसके लाने में earlier opportunity miss की गई है । फिर notice of the motion के साथ explanatory memorandum नहीं दिया हुआ । इस लिये यह out of order है । (This motion is out of order because it relates to a particular village. Besides, it is not only a matter of local interest but it is also a matter of ordinary administration of law. Moreover, the hon. Member has missed the opportunity of bringing this matter to the notice of the House earlier. Again the notice of the motion is not accompanied by an explanatory memorandum as required by the rules. I, therefore, declare it out of order.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ motion ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ . . . .

Mr. Speaker: No explanation please. इसके साथ कोई explanatory note नहीं है । (There is no explanatory note with it.)

OBITUARY REFERENCE

मुख्य मंत्री : मुझे अफसोस है कि पंडित नंदलाल जी की मृत्यु के बारे में कल हाउस में शोक प्रस्ताव नहीं ला सका । मुझे इस बात का बड़ा दुःख है । मास्टर नंदलाल जी जो हम से जुदा हो गए हैं वह असैम्बली के मैम्बर भी रहे हैं और Constituent Assembly के भी मैम्बर रहे हैं । इसके अलावा उनकी जिन्दगी विदेशी राज्य के खिलाफ जदोजहद करने में ही गुजरी है । वैस्ट पाकिस्तान से आने वाले सभी लोग उनको और उनकी समाज सेवाओं को बहुत अच्छी तरह से जानते हैं । अंग्रेजों को इस देश से बाहर निकालने में उनका बहुत सारा हाथ रहा है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Obituary reference के वक्त मैम्बरों को बात नहीं करनी चाहिए। (Hon. Members should not talk during obituary references.)

मुख्य मंत्री : वह एक ज़बरदस्त देश-भक्त थे। कभी पाबन्दियों से, जुरमाने से और लाठियों से वे नहीं घबराए। वह एक निहायत ही ईमानदार, सच्चे और सही मानो में गरीबों से हमदर्दी रखने वाले थे। उन्होंने अपनी ज़िन्दगी में देश की खातिर हर मुसीबत को झेला। क्या दोस्त, क्या दुश्मन सब इस बात के कायल हैं कि मास्टर नंदलाल एक नमूने की ज़िन्दगी बसर करने वाले थे। जिस काम को उन्हें करना होता था उसके लिए वे दिन रात का ख्याल नहीं करते थे और जी जान से उस काम को पूरा करते थे। वह कभी फिरकादारी तहरीक में शामिल नहीं हुए। हम चाहते थे कि वह अभी और जीवित रहते ताकि हमारे प्रान्त में किसी प्रकार की bitterness न फैल पाती क्योंकि उनकी सदा यह कोशिश रहती थी कि कहीं भी किसी प्रकार की bitterness पैदा न हो। हमारी यह खाहिश थी कि मास्टर जी हमारे बीच में रहते लेकिन भगवान को मंजूर नहीं था। आखिर में मैं चाहता हूं कि शोक प्रस्ताव पास करके उनके रिश्तेदारों के पास भेज कर हमदर्दी की जाए और ईश्वर से प्रार्थना की जाए कि उनकी रूह को शान्ति मिले।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा (सोनीपत): मास्टर नंदलाल जी की मृत्यु पर जो शोक प्रस्ताव मुख्य मंत्री जी ने पेश किया है मैं उसकी ताईद करता हूं। मास्टर नंदलाल जी असैम्बली के पुराने साथियों में से थे। उन्होंने आज़ादी हासिल करने का काम उस वक्त शुरू किया था जब इस देश के करोड़ों लोगों को यह पता ही नहीं था कि आज़ादी क्या होती है और स्वराज्य कैसे लेना है। उनकी सारी ज़िन्दगी देश सेवा में लगी रही है। देश सेवा दो तरह की होती है। एक तो वह लोग होते हैं जो देश सेवा करते हैं और आराम करते हैं और दूसरे वह लोग होते हैं जो देश सेवा करते हैं और मुसीबतों को झेलते हैं। उनकी श्रेणी दूसरी किस्म की थी। यह ठीक है कि उनकी काफ़ी उमर हो चुकी थी लेकिन इतनी बड़ी भी नहीं थी कि वह और आगे न जा सकते। मुझे इस बात का दुख है कि कल ही क्यों न शोक प्रस्ताव लिया गया। अन्त में मैं इस शोक प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं और एक एक शब्द जो हमारे चीफ़ मिनिस्टर ने कहा है उसकी ताईद करता हूं।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर, पूर्व): जो शोक प्रस्ताव सदन के सामने रखा गया है मैं उसका समर्थन करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं। जैसा कि कहा गया मास्टर जी ने हिन्दुस्तान को आजादी दिलाने म अपना सारा जीवन लगाया। मैं समझता हूं कि वह एक महान् व्यक्ति थे जिन्होंने देश की आजादी का नारा उस वक्त बुलन्द किया जब लोग आज़ादी को ठीक से समझते भी नहीं थे। यों तो आज़ादी की जागृति पैदा करने वाले और भी होते हैं लेकिन मास्टर जी ने आज़ादी प्राप्त करने के लिए सुख के रास्ते को छोड़ कर कांटों का रास्ता अपनाया। और देश को आज़ाद करा के उस मंज़िल तक पहुंचाया जिसका सुख आज हम लोग ले रहे हैं। मैं समझता हूं कि हम ऐसे महान् व्यक्ति की याद अपने दिलों में ताज़ा रखनी चाहिये क्योंकि अभी हिन्दुस्तान की जद्दोजहद का

रास्ता तय नहीं हुआ और भी बाकी है। मैं ईश्वर से प्रार्थना करता हूं कि उनकी आत्मा को शान्ति मिले और इन शब्दों के साथ चीफ मिनिस्टर के द्वारा पेश किए गए इस शोक प्रस्ताव का समर्थन करता हूं।

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਉਨਾ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਪ੍ਰਸਤਾਵ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਉਸਦੀ ਪ੍ਰੋੜਤਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੰਦ ਨਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਮਾਮ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ British Masters ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਮੁਸੱਲਸਲ ਲੜਾਈ ਲੜੀ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਲੜਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ।

ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਖਤਰਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਹੈ ਫਿਰਕਾਪਰਸਤੀ। ਔਰ ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੰਦ ਨਾਲ ਫਿਰਕਾਪਰਸਤੀ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਬੜੀ ਤਨਦੇਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਜਦੋਜਹਿਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਦਿਲੀ ਖਾਹਿਸ਼ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਇਕਤਸਾਦੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਅੱਗੇ ਵਧੇ। ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਖਿਰੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਇਸ ਜਦੋਜਹਿਦ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਜ਼ਰੀ।

ਆਖਿਰ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਪਰਾਥਨਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਈਸ਼ਵਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਤਮਾ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਬਖਸ਼ੇ ਅਤੇ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸ਼ੋਕ ਪਰਸਤਾਵ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ) : ਮਾਸਟਰ ਨੰਦ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਦੀ ਲੜਾਈ ਲੜਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਜਰਨੈਲਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਹਿਸਾ ਪਾਇਆ। ਅਤੇ ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਦੀ ਲੁਟ ਵਿਚ ਕਤਈ ਹਿਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆ। ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ ਸੱਚੇ ਮਾਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੇਵਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ। ਕਿਸੇ ਸ਼ਾਇਰ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 'ਯੇਹ ਮਹਫਿਲ ਇਨ ਪਰਵਾਨੋਂ ਸੇ ਖਾਲੀ ਹੋਤੀ ਜਾਤੀ ਹੈ।' ਔਰ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ। ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਈਸ਼ਵਰ ਕੋਲ ਪਰਾਰਥਨਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਤਮਾ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਮਿਲੇ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुख्य मंत्री जी ने मास्टर नन्द लाल जी के बारे में जो शोक प्रस्ताव पेश किया है और जिस की ताईद पंडित श्री राम शर्मा, Leader of the Opposition, और दूसरी Parties के नेताओं ने की है मैं भी उस प्रस्ताव की ताईद करता हुआ अपने आप को उन के साथ शामिल करता हूं। इस बात का मुझे अफसोस है कि कल जब स्वामी जी के बारे में शोक प्रस्ताव आया था उस वक्त किसी तरह यह प्रस्ताव वक्त पर नहीं आ सका। खैर उस कमी को आज हम पूरा कर रहे हैं। मास्टर जी के साथ इस हाउस के हम कई मैम्बर हैं जिन्हें काम करने का मौका मिला। उन के साथ रह कर उनकी देश भक्ति को, सच्चाई को और जिस पक्के इरादे से वह काम करते थे उस को देखने का मौका मिला वह इस देश की आईनसाज़ Assembly के मेम्बर रहे और हमारे विधान के महमारों में एक खास हैसियत रखते थे। इस के साथ ही हमें इस बात का भी फख्र है कि नया आईन लागू होने के बाद वह पंजाब प्रदेश की विधान सभा के member भी रहे। वह बहुत बड़े देश-भक्त थे और आज़ादी के लिए उन्होंने जो जंग लड़ी उसे आप सब जानते हैं। हम ने अक्सर देखा है कि ऐसे देश-भक्तों का स्वभाव आम तौर पर लड़ाई की तरफ बना रहता था लेकिन जहां तक मास्टर जी का ताल्लुक है उन्होंने

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

अपना स्वभाव बदल लिया था। आज़ादी के बाद वह देश की इक्तसादी और तामीरी तरक्की में जुट गए। वह चाहते थे कि देश की आर्थिक तरक्की हो और देश वासियों का standard of living ऊंचा किया जाए। मास्टर जी की उम्र अभी इतनी नहीं थी जिस से हम यह समझते कि वह इतनी जल्दी हमेशा के लिए हम से जुदा हो जाएंगे। जिन्दगी की हद तो मुकर्रर नहीं होती लेकिन फिर भी पुराने बजुर्गों का हमारे दरमियान रहना बड़ी बात होती है क्योंकि वह मौका पर सलाह मशवरा देते हैं और रहनुमाई करते हैं। ऐसे बजुर्गों का जुदा हो जाना हमारे लिए बहुत दुखदाई बात है। मैं अपने आप को इस प्रस्ताव में शामिल करता हुआ अर्ज़ करूंगा कि आप कुछ देर के लिए उनके आदर में खामोशी से खड़े हो कर इस को मंज़ूर करें और साथ ही, प्रार्थना करें कि परमात्मा उन की आत्मा को शान्ति बखशे। इस प्रस्ताव को उन के परिवार तक पहुंचा दें।

(I fully associate myself with the condolence motion moved by the Chief Minister and supported by Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, leader of the opposition and by the leaders of other groups in connection with the sad demise of Master Nand Lal. I am sorry that this motion could not be brought in the House yesterday when a similar condolence motion was taken up in regard to the late Goswami Ganesh Datt. However, we are taking up this resolution and making up that deficiency today. Many of us had the privilege to work with the late Master Nand Lal. By working in close collaboration with him we got the opportunity of observing his spirit of patriotism, integrity, steadfastness and his determination with which he worked. He remained a member of the Constituent Assembly and occupied a prominent position among the framers of our Constitution. It is also a matter of great pride that after the new Constitution came into force he served as a member of the Punjab Vidhan Sabha. Master Nand Lal was a indeed a great patriot and the struggle that he fought for the attainment of freedom is known to us all. We often find that temperament of patriots that such persons of this type generally develop tendency for fighting but so far as Master Nand Lal was concerned he had changed his temperament. After the attainment of independence he devoted himself to the economic and constructive development of the country. He wished that the country should advance economically and that the standard of living of the people be raised. Masterji was not so old that we could think that he would depart from us for ever so soon. Although the limit of life is not fixed yet the presence of such old and experienced persons like him is of great value because they guide us and tender proper advice at difficult times. It is a matter of deep sorrow to lose such revered persons. I would request you while associating myself with this condolence motion to stand and observe silence for a few minutes as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased. We should accept the motion and pray that his soul may rest in peace. This condolence message may be sent to the members of the bereaved family.)

(At this stage the House stood in silence for two minutes.)

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Rao Gajraj Singh : Sir, I beg to present the Eighth Report of the Public Accounts Committee for the year 1959-60 on—

(1) The excesses over Voted Grants/Charged Appropriations disclosed in the—

(i) Appropriation Accounts of the Punjab Government for 1956-57 (1st November, 1956 to 31st March, 1957) and the Audit Report, 1958 ; and

(ii) Appropriation Accounts of the Punjab Government for 1957-58 and the Audit Report, 1959

(2) Observations/Recommendations contained in paragraph 58 of fifth Report of the Committee (after reconsideration).

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (FIRST INSTALMENT), 1959-60 (DISCUSSION ON CHARGED ITEMS)

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह जो charged items हैं इस पर voting तो नहीं हो सकती लेकिन अगर आप इन पर बोलना चाहें तो बोल सकते है। (These charged items cannot be put to the vote of the House. However, the hon. Members may discuss them if they so desire.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ miscellaneous items ਹਨ ਔਰ ਕੁਝ courts ਦੀਆਂ decrees ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਲੱਕ ਹਨ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Courts decrees वाली items इकट्ठी ले लें, उसके बाद Locust वाली, Agricultural Improvement वाली इकट्ठी ले लें । फिर उस के बाद State Trading वाली demand ले लें । (All the items relating to court decrees may be taken up together. After that item in respect of Locust Control Scheme and Agricultural Improvement can be discussed together. Last of all they may speak on the demand for State Trading.)

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : सब items इकट्ठी ही ले लें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप अगर सब items को इकट्ठा take up करेंगे तो वह procedure के मुताबिक ठीक नहीं होगा । (It would be against the procedure if the House would take up all the items together.)

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर, पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, court की decrees के बारे में यह जो चार demands House के सामने रखी गई हैं इस में मेरा एतराज़ यह है कि courts की तरफ से जब decrees हुई उस की तारीख नहीं दी गई । इस लिए इस बात का अंदाज़ा नहीं लगाया जा सकता कि यह demands general discussion के वक्त आ सकती थी या नहीं आ सकती थी ।

जो Demand No. 12 है उस में यह लिखा गया है कि सरकार की तरफ से जो appeal की गई थी वह इस लिए dismiss हो गई क्योंकि वह time barred थी । मैं कहता हूं कि जो 14,230 रुपए की demand लाई गई है वह सिर्फ इस लिए आई है कि सरकार ने अपील in time नहीं की । इस reason पर High Court ने वह dismiss कर दी । तो अगर इसी तरीके से सरकार ने जनता का रुपया खर्च करना है जिसे कि बड़ी आसानी से बचाया जा सकता है तो यह जनता के साथ बड़ा भारी अन्याय है और सरकारी खज़ाने पर खामखाह बोझ डालने वाली बात है । मैं समझता हूं कि अगर वक्त पर अपील कर दी जाती तो शायद यह 14,230 रुपए की रकम जो इनको देनी पड़ी है बचाई

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]

जा सकती थी और सरकारी खज़ाने को इस का फायदा हो सकता था लेकिन यह time barred होने की वजह से हमें आज जनता से भारी करों द्वारा इकट्ठा किया हुआ रुपया अदा करना और खर्च करना पड़ रहा है। इस के इलावा स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि यह जितनी भी ऐसी demands रखी गई हैं उनके बारे में पूरी dates वगैरह नहीं दी गई हैं कि जिन से हमें पता लगे कि कब यह cases courts में गए और फैसले हुए और किस वक्त यह demands House में आनी चाहिए थीं तो मैं अब आप के द्वारा यही निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि अगर सरकार वक्त पर ध्यान दे तो इस तरीके का खर्च बचाया जा सकता है और सरकारी खज़ाने को फायदा हो सकता है।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ज़्यादा वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता और सिर्फ एक अर्ज़ यह करना चाहता हूं कि गवर्नमैंट ने spirit का ठेका पहले तो M/s Bhagwant Sarup, etc., को दे दिया और उसके बाद representation करने पर वह ठेका श्री इन्द्रजीत को दे दिया गया। लेकिन उसके बाद representation किए या करवाए जाने के बाद वह फिर M/s Bhagwant Sarup को दे दिया गया। मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि यह जो इस किस्म की बातें है कि एक से चीज़ ले कर दूसरे को दे देना और फिर उसी को वापस दे देना और representations कर करा कर अपने आदमी की representation मंज़ूर कर लेना और उसको फायदा पहुंचा देना गवर्नमैंट के लिए ठीक बात नहीं है। इस का नतीजा साफ ज़ाहर है और आप सब के सामने है कि यह अब 14,230 रुपए की demand ले कर आ गए हैं और खज़ाने को नुकसान उठाना पड़ रहा है। मैं आपके ज़रिए स्पीकर साहिब इस हकूमत से और खास तौर पर इन वज़ीर साहिबान से कहना चाहता हूं कि आप को ऐसी बातें नहीं करनी चाहिए जो नाजायज़ और गलत हों वरना इनका नतीजा यही होगा जो आज हम देख रहे हैं कि खामखाह 4 हज़ार रुपया जनता का अदा करना पड़ रहा है और हम से supplementary demand पास करवाई जा रही है। इसी तरीके के और भी बहुत से cases हैं कि जहां इस तरह किया गया है लेकिन किसी बिचारे के पास अदालतों में जाने के लिए पैसे नहीं है और किसी को कोई और दिक्कत है वरना उनका नतीजा भी वही हो जो इस case में हुआ है। इस लिए मैं इन से कहना चाहता हूं कि इस किस्म की चीज़ नहीं होनी चाहिए। अगर किसी का कोई हक है वह उसको मिलना चाहिए यह नहीं कि किसी ने represent कर दिया तो उस से उसका हक मारा जाए।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ (ਲੁਧਿਆਣਾ, ਦਖਣ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਫ਼ਾ 5 ਤੇ Demand No. 2 ਵਿਚ 68,540 ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ provison ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸਦੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਮੰਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਮੰਗੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਚਾਹੇ ਥੋੜੀ ਰਕਮ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਡਿਗਰੀ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਵਾਜਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ ਕਿ ਰਾਜਿਆਂ ਮਹਾਰਾਜਿਆਂ ਤੇ ਨਵਾਬਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਤੇ sins ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ suffer ਕਰਨਾ ਪਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਖਜ਼ਾਨੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਤਨਾ

ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਚੁਭਦੀ ਹੈ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਰਕਮ ਵੇਖਣ ਨੂੰ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੀ ਦਿਸਦੀ ਹੈ । ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1932 ਵਿਚ ਨਵਾਬ ਮਾਲੇਰ ਕੋਟਲਾ ਨੇ ਮਸੂਰੀ ਵਿਚ 2 ਮਕਾਨ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੀਤੇ । ਜਿਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਉਹ ਮਕਾਨ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਉਸਨੇ ਦਾਵਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਡਿਗਰੀ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਸਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਿਆ । ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ buildings ਚਾਹੇ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ utility ਐਨ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਜੋ ਮੋਤੀ ਬਾਗ ਪੈਲੇਸ ਖਰੀਦਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸਦੀ utility ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਮੋਤੀ ਬਾਗ ਪੈਲੇਸ ਦੀ ਬਾਬਤ ਵੀ ਇਥੇ Legislators ਨੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਰੌਲਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ concession ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ socialist pattern of society ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਦਾਵ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ co-operative farming ਦੀ ਹਾਮੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਡਿਗਰੀ ਦੀ ਰਕਮ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਦੇਣੀ ਚੁਭਦੀ ਹੈ ....

श्री अध्यक्ष : Court की तरफ से erstwhile Pepsu Government पर decree हुई थ. तो इस में इस Government का क्या ताल्लुक है ? The Government did not ask the High Court to award the decree against it. आखिर कुछ तो relevancy होनी चाहिए ।(The court awarded a decree against the erstwhile Pepsu Government. How is this Government connected with it. The G vernment did not ask the High Court to award a decree against it. After all, there must be some relevancy.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਪਰ ਨਵਾਬ ਮਾਲੇਰ ਕੋਟਲਾ ਦੇ ਜੋ descendants ਹਨ.....

Mr. Speaker : Neither this Government nor its predecessor did exist at the time of transaction.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਕ ਗਲ ਤਾਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਵਾਬ ਮਾਲੇਰ ਕੋਟਲਾ ਦੇ ਜੋ descendants ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਇਹ....

Mr. Speaker : But tell me, can you refuse this decree? Please be relevant.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਉਸ ਦੀ personal property ਤੋਂ ਵਸੂਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਬੋਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ।

श्री इन्द्र सिंह (जींद, जनरल) : जनाब Agricultural improvement and reserach की demand के नीचे 14.54 लाख रुपया reclamation of land के लिये रखा गया है जिस से 14 हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन reclaim की जानी है यानी एक एकड़ ज़मीन पर 100 रुपया खर्च किया जाएगा। इस स्कीम के लिए पहले Pepsu के 2nd Five-Year Plan में भी 13 लाख रुपए का provision था और........

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਉ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਅਗਲੀ demand ਤੇ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ.........

श्री अध्यक्ष : मेरी ख्वाहिश है कि हम इन demands को one by one take up करें। मैं चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह जी आप को उस demand के आने पर call कर लूंगा। (I feel that we should take up these demands one by one. I will call the hon. Member Chaudhri Inder Singh when that demand is taken up.)

40—AGRICULTURE DEMANDS FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANTS

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That a supplementary sum not exeeeding Rs. 1,90,500 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 40—Agriculture.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

> That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 1,90,500 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 40—Agriculture.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ 'ਮੀਤ' (ਬਾਘਾ ਪੁਰਾਣਾ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, locust (ਟਿੱਡੀ) ਦੇ control ਬਾਰੇ ਜੋ ਇਹ demand ਆਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ 1,90,500 ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ provision ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ ਲੋਕਲ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਇਨਸਪੈਕਟਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ equipment ਤੇ ਸਾਮਾਨ ਸੀ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਜੋ ਰਕਮ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਿਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਜੋ demand ਆਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਰੁਪਏ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਕੇ ਟਿੱਡੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਿਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੀ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ ਟਿੱਡੀ ਦਲ ਰਾਜਸਥਾਨ ਦੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੈਸਲਮੇਰ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵਿਚ ਆਏ ਹਨ। ਗੁੜਗਾਉਂ ਦੀ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਰਕਮ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਬਹੁਤ ਨਾਕਾਫੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪੂਰਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਿਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਹੈ ਉਸਦੀ ਪਰਵਾਨਗੀ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਸਕੀਮ

ਕਾਗਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਬਲਕਿ ਛੇਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੇਤੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਤੇ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਤੇ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਲੋਕਲ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਇਨਸਪੈਕਟਰਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ । ਮੈਂ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਸੁਝਾਓ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Tehsil Head quarters ਤੇ ਜਾਂ District level ਉਪਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਉਪਰ ਮੈਂ—ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ—ਕਹਿੰਦਾ—ਜਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਤੇ red cross ਪ੍ਰਾਚੀਨ ਕਲਾ ਕੇਂਦਰ ਤੇ Governors XI ਜਾਂ ਦੂਜੀ ਟੀਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਚਾਂ ਲਈ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਕਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਮੈਂ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਵਧਾਣ ਦਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਬੜਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫੇਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੀਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਟਿੱਡੀ ਦਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਹਿਮ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਲਈ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੈਸਾ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਟਿੱਡੀ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ equipment ਤੇ ਦੂਜੀ ਹੋਰ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਪ੍ਰੇਰਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਅਗੇ ਕੁਝ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ subsidy ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਧੇ ਰੇਟ ਤੇ spray pump ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ, ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਇਕ pump ਦੋ ਦੋ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਹਿਸੇ ਆਇਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ subsidy ਪਰਵਾਨ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ spray ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ (ਨਕੋਦਰ, ਜੇਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਬ, ਅੱਜ ਤੋਂ 10 ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲੇ 1949 ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਸ ਸੂਬੇ ਵਿਚ locust ਆਈ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਦੋਂ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ locust ਆਈ ਉਥੇ ਏਨੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਆਈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਪੰਜ ਸਾਲ ਤਕ ਆਪਣੇ ਪੈਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਲੋ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ locust ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ war level ਤੇ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਦਵਾਈ ਖਰੀਦਣੀ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਏਸ ਲਈ ਲੋਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ plan ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਔਰ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਲੋਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਏਸ ਨਾਲ associate ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਜਥੇਬੰਦੀਆਂ, welfare organisations, schools ਔਰ colleges ਨੂੰ associate ਕਰਕੇ locust ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਨ ਦੀ training ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ training ਹੁਣ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਇਹ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਧਰੋਂ locust ਦਾ ਹਮਲਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਔਰ ਇਧਰ lecture ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ locust ਮਾਰੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਬ, locust ਜਿਸ ਖੇਤ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਬੈਠ ਜਾਏ ਉਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਖੇਤ ਤਬਾਹ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕਖ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਚਦਾ । ਏਸ ਲਈ ਵਕਤ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਰੋਕ ਥਾਮ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਸਭ ਕੁਛ useless ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਿਛਲੀ ਵਾਰ ਜਦੋਂ locust ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਆਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਤਿਆਰੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ locust ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ pamphlet ਵੰਡਣੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਤੋਂ ਤਿਆਰੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਨਾ ਲੋਗਾਂ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਪਵੇ ਜਦੋਂ locust ਆ ਜਾਏ । ਫੇਰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ crop insurance scheme ਨੂੰ ਛੇਤੀ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਏਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ ।

ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਬ, locust ਨਾਲ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਔਰ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਫ਼ਿਕਰਮੰਦ ਹਾਂ । ਪਿਛਲੀ ਦਫ਼ਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ locust ਨਾਲ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੋਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਜੀ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੋਲ ਡਿਵਲਪਮੈਂਟ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਸੀ । ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ locust ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ । ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਬ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਨਾਮੁਮਕਿਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਡੇ ਪੈਮਾਨੇ ਤੇ ਤੂਫਾਨ ਆਏ ਔਰ ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਵੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਸਾਡੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਇਹੋ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਘਟੋ ਘਟ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਵੇ । ਪਿਛਲੀ ਵਾਰੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ, ਚੁਨਾਂਚੇ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਨਾਲ locust ਦਾ attack ਹੋਇਆ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਨਵੀਂ ਨਵੀਂ institution ਬਣੀ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਲੋਗਾਂ ਨੂੰ locust ਮਾਰਨੀ ਤੇ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਡਰਦੇ ਸੀ। ਖੈਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲੱਗਾ ਮੈਂ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਬ ਨੂੰ ਸੂਚਤ ਕੀਤਾ ਔਰ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ labour compulsory ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਔਰ ਸਾਰੀ administrative machinery ਨੂੰ ਪਰੇਰਿਆ ਗਿਆ । S. D. O., Tehsildars, B.D.Os., ਐਗਰੀਕਲਚਰ ਦੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ, co-operative department ਦੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਗਰਜ਼ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ mobilise ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਉਹ locust ਨੂੰ ਮਾਰਨ ਔਰ ਫ਼ਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣ । ਏਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਕ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਫ਼ਿਕਰਮੰਦ ਰਹਾਂਗੇ ਔਰ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਧਿਆਨ ਰਖਾਂਗੇ ।

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

That the supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 1,90,500 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 40—Agriculture.

The motion was carried.

57—MISCELLANEOUS

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava): Sir, I beg to move—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,08,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 57—Miscellaneous.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,08,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 57—Miscellaneous.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 2,08,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 57—Miscellaneous.

The motion was carried

71—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON SCHEMES OF AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT AND RESEARCH

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,54,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 71—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,54,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 71—Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and Research.

श्री इन्द्र सिंह (जींद) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं इस demand की मुखालफत करने के लिए खड़ा नहीं हुआ लेकिन मुझे सैद्धान्तिक रूप से कुछ इख्तलाफ हैं जो कि मैं आप की मार्फत वज़ीर साहब के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं। इस demand में 14 लाख रुपये की रकम रखी है और इस से 14 हज़ार एकड़ ज़मीन reclaim की जायगी। इस के मुताबिक एक एकड़ ज़मीन पर 100 रुपया खर्च पड़ता है। जहां तक हमारा पैप्सू का तजरुबा है उस में mechanical process के ज़रिया से land reclaim की गई है और खास कर पटियाला ज़िला में यह process काफ़ी ज़्यादा इस्तेमाल में लाया गया। इस सिलसिला में 1956 में 17 हज़ार रुपये का scandal हुआ और U.P.C.C. और Alcock Mohatta Co. के ज़रिया ज़मीन reclaim की गई थी। उन के साथ 6 रुपये से 9 रुपये फी बीघा का agreement हुआ था। लेकिन अब हम देखते हैं कि उस में scandals भी शामिल थे। 16,00 रुपये का हेर फेर हुआ। वह agreement revise किया गया फिर भी 9 रुपये फी बीघा से ज़्यादा नहीं दिया। जहां 100 रुपये फी एकड़ लिया जाए तो यह 17 या 18 रुपये बीघे का हिसाब पड़ता है—यानी ऐसे scandals को बड़े scandals बनाने की कोशिश की जा रही है। मैं मानता हूं कि आज देश में food की बड़ी भारी problem है। देश के लिये foreign exchange को बचाने का मसला है ताकि दूसरी तरक्की हो सके। लेकिन इस का मतलब यह नहीं कि पंजाब का लाखों रुपया एक या दो firms के ज़रिये बरबाद किया जाए। मेरा सुझाव है कि अगर land को reclaim करना है—पंजाब में पांच छः ज़िलों में reclaim करना है, तो इस काम के लिये रुपया दिया गया है, उन ज़िलों में manual labour की कमी नहीं अगर यह काम manual labour से करवाया जाए और Co-operative Societies form कर के करवाया जाए तो न सिर्फ reclamation

[श्री इन्द्र सिंह]

की problem और food की problem ही हल होंगी बल्कि बेरोज़गारी का भी बड़ा भारी हल होगा। मैं मानता हूं कि इस machinery के ज़माने में lower class के लिए जो गरीब लोग हैं उन्हें रोज़गार नहीं मिलता। इस महंगाई के जमाने में उन्हें मुश्किल से गुज़र औकात करना पड़ता है। अगर साढ़े चौदह लाख रुपये की रकम उन की disposal पर रख दी जाए तो उन्हें बहुत फायदा होगा। सरकार scandals न होने दे और इस तरह एक बड़े section के लिये रोज़गार दे। जहां food का मसला है वहां यह मसला भी है। मैं इतनी गुजारिश करूंगा कि mechanical process से Pepsu के अंदर जो बातें हुई उन के तजरुबात को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए हमें यह कोशिश करनी चाहिये कि manual labour को exploit करें जो पंजाब में बहुतात से, अकसरियत से available होती है। डाक्टर भार्गव साहब तो खादी में और ऐसे कामों में विश्वास रखते हैं, उम्मीद है वह इस तरफ ध्यान देंगे क्योंकि इस से एक एक पैसा ज़्यादा आदमियों में तकसीम होगा। खादी का भी यही मकसद होता है जिस के Board के वह Member हैं। इस मामले में भी ऐसा किया जाए ताकि ज़्यादा आदमियों को रोज़गार मिले। Mechanical reclamation की बजाए manual labour से Co-operative Societies के ज़रिये काम करें, इस में ज़्यादा से ज्यादा आदमियों को शामल करें ताकि उन को फायदा हो।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (संभालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, जहां तक इस demand का ताल्लुक है, यह बहुत अच्छी चीज़ है, waste land ज़रूर reclaim होनी चाहिए। खास तौर पर उन इज़ला में, जिन का इस demand के explanatory note में ज़िक्र किया गया है, उन में waste land ज़्यादा area में है। यह area 14,000 एकड़ है। साढ़े चौदह लाख रुपये की यह रकम कोई बड़ी नहीं है। यह रकम कुछ इलाकों के लिये रखी गई है। उन ज़िलों में पता नहीं क्या schemes हैं, इस के अंदर कोई ज़िक्र नहीं। मुझे जो खदशा है वह खसूसन करनाल के लिए है। ज़िला करनाल का ज़िक्र explanatory note में आया है। 14,000 एकड़ ज़मीन reclaim करनी है। ज़िला हिसार और लुधियाना वगैरह का ज़िक्र भी किया गया है। मुझे शक है कि कहीं गूहला, कैथल, पानीपत और करनाल के इलाके न छोड़ दें। इस में यह लफ्ज़ लिखे गए हैं:—

"Only the land of those landowners/occupiers will be reclaimed who submit in writing that they will follow up cultivation immediately after reclamation."

यह कहना कि वे लिख कर देंगे मुझे इस में अंदेशा दिखाई देता है। जिन की ज़मीन reclaim करनी है उन से पहले लिखवा कर ले लेंगे। वे खास खास आदमी खास आदमियों के होंगे। उन को फायदा पहुंचाने की ही बात न हो, बाद में उस ज़मीन की cultivation ज़रूर हो। अगर यह महकमा ज्ञानी करतार सिंह जी या राड़ेवाला के पास हो तो मैं समझता कोई अंदेशे की बात नहीं, मुझे बिल्कुल अंदेशा नहीं रहेगा। लेकिन अगर यह

महकमा किसी और के पास है तो मुझे ज़रूर अंदेशा है। अगर यह महकमा हमारे Chief Minister साहब के पास है तो मुझे पूरा अंदेशा है क्योंकि गूहला में उन्होंने अपने रिश्तेदार बसाए हुए हैं। कहीं यह पैसे उन को न दे दिये जाएं। इस लिये मुझे अंदेशा है कि इस के अंदर कोई ऐसी बात न हो, ज़िला करनाल में ऐसे आदमियों को पैसे न दे दिये जाएं जो खास खास आदमियों के खास आदमी हों। उधर ज़मीनें दे दीं और इधर पैसे दे दिये कि खाओ और कमाओ। ये supplementary estimates हम से पास करा कर खास आदमियों के लिए पैसे न दिए जाएं। मुझे ऐसा खदशा है, स्पीकर साहब, मुझे यकीन है इस रुपये का गलत इस्तेमाल होगा, यह उन को दिया जाएगा जो deserve नहीं करते।

इस के इलावा जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है यह मदद सिर्फ application submit करने वालों को ही न दी जाए। यह देखे कि कहां कहां land reclaim करने की ज़रूरत है वहां reclaim करवाएं। तो जब यह देखा जाए कि यह ज़मीन reclaimable है, यह reclaim होनी चाहिए, उस के owner से लिखवा कर लिया जाए कि वह जमीन reclaim होने के बाद immediately cultivate करेगा, foodgrains पैदा करेगा। यह कहते हैं कि उन की ज़मीन reclaim करेंगे जो पहले applications देंगे। देहाती लोग अनपढ़ हैं। उन को पता ही नहीं कि इस किस्म की कोई scheme है। मैं यह अर्ज करना चाहता हूं कि यह general चीज़ होनी चाहिए कि जो जमीन काबले reclamation है उस को reclaim किया जाए और उस के मालक से लिखवा लेना चाहिए कि मैं इसे cultivate करूंगा। (घंटी) मैं ज्यादा न कहते हुए अर्ज़ करूंगा कि मेरे इलाके की ज़मीनें जो काबले काश्त नहीं, waste पड़ी हैं उन सब को इस तरीके से reclaim करने की scheme होनी चाहिए और वे reclaim होनी चाहिए।

Raja Bhalindra Singh (Patiala) : Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have stood up to support this demand of Rs. 14,54,000 for the reclamation of the proposed 14,000 acres of waste land in the Punjab.

In this connection, I have only one or two points to suggest to Government.

In deciding as to who is to reclaim land, they should be a bit careful. Previously, in Pepsu a large area of land was reclaimed by various companies. To-day there is a feeling among certain Members against reclamation and it is mainly because of what happened in Pepsu. I would suggest that the Agriculture Department should be very careful while giving the reclamation work to companies. They should see as to whom they are allotting this work.

There should be no two opinions about the usefulness of reclamation of waste land. This sum of Rs. 14½ lakhs is insignificant as compared to the quantity of foodgrains that is likely to be produced and the ultimate benefit of those foodgrains that would accrue to the State.

[Raja Bhalindra Singh]

I have visited a number of villages where land reclamation was going on and I feel that the Punjab peasantry generally wants this land reclamation to take place. There are very few people among the peasantry who are against it. But what has happened is that a certain area which has been reclaimed was *Kallar* or saline land. That is a big mistake which was made in Pepsu. I know of vast tracts of land which were reclaimed at a considerable expense. But if you go there, you will see that that land is exactly the same as it was when the reclamation operations were undertaken there. I would, therefore, suggest that the Agriculture Department should keep this point in view. They should ensure that the officials who are deputed to select waste land for reclamation select only that land which is not saline or which is not liable to become waste land after money has been spent on its reclamation.

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : यह जो supplementary demand आज हमारे सामने है इस विषय में सर्व प्रथम मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि 14,000 एकड़ जमीन जो reclaim की जाएगी उस में 4,660 टन अन्न पैदा हो सकता है। यह चीज़ पहली पंच वर्षीय योजना में भी include की गई थी। आज सारे देश में अनाज की किल्लत है और इस कारण से हाहाकार मचा हुआ है, जनता में परेशानी है, मुनाफाखोर तबका मुनाफा कमाता है। ना मालूम इस लाभकारी योजना को क्यों drop कर दिया गया था। ना मालूम सरकार जनता के हित की चीज़ों को क्यों drop कर देती है ? अब इस धरती को फिर से उपजाऊ बनाने के लिये यदि मशीनों को प्रयोग में लाया जायेगा तो वह हमारे देश के लिये इतना लाभकारी नहीं होगा। यदि मशीनों के स्थान पर मज़दूर लोगों को जो कि मेहनत करना चाहते हैं और इस काम से भली भांति वाकिफ हैं इस काम पर लगाया जाए तो इस से बहुत लाभ होगा। एक तो यह कि आज कल बेकारी का भूत जो कि मुंह बाए हमारे देश में बढ़ा चला आ रहा है कुछ हद तक उस की रोक थाम हो जाएगी और दूसरे मशीनरी मंगवाने में देश का पैसा बाहर नहीं जाएगा बल्कि अपने देश में ही रहेगा और इस के इलावा foreign exchange की कठिनाई का सामना नहीं करना पड़ेगा। बेकार लोगों को चंद दिनों के लिये रोटी खाने को मिल जाएगी वही गनीमत होगी। इस के साथ मैं यह भी निवेदन करना चाहता हूं कि इस में यह लिखा हुआ है कि वह धरती उपजाऊ बन जाएगी, सरसब्ज़ बन जाएगी, खेती करने के योग्य बन जाएगी और वह उन्हीं लोगों को दी जाएगी जो कि उस पर काबिज़ हैं। लेकिन हमें इस बात पर पूर्णत: शंका है। स्पष्ट बात यह है कि हकूमत करने वाला दल बहुत सख्त है। अब शायद हाई कमांड के डांट डपट करने से शायद वह कुछ नर्म पड़ गया है। बड़े बड़े मंत्रियों पर भी अजीब अजीब आक्षेप लगाए जाते हैं। कहा जाता है कि धरती बांटी जाएगी, मेरा तो विचार है कि यह भी उसी तरह से बांटी जाएगी जिस प्रकार कि हमारे इलाके में भी बाहर से ला ला कर लोगों को बिठलाया जाता है। ये सब राजनैतिक चालें हैं। मैं चाहता हूं कि धरती बांटते समय इस बात का ध्यान रखा जाए कि उसी इलाके के लोग हों जहां पर कि धरती है और landless लोग हों। जो लोग होशियार और चालाक होते हैं, जो वज़ीरों के रिश्तेदार हैं और उन के दायें बायें रहते हैं वही लोग ज़मीन ले जाते हैं, ऐसा नहीं होना चाहिये।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल (हमीरपुर रिजर्वड) : अध्यक्ष महोदय, यह जो ज़मीन पर खर्च किया जा रहा है मैं समझता हूं कि सरकारी खज़ाना गोया ज़ाया किया जा रहा है। जितना रकबा इस रकम से reclaim करना है, अगर सरकार मेरे सुझाव को माने तो इतना ही रकबा थोड़ी रकम में reclaim किया जा सकता है और उपज भी ज़्यादा बढ़ सकती है। आप देखते हैं कि पंजाब में Landless tenants और मुज़ारों का आम मसला है। जो landless labourers हैं और tenants हैं अगर उन को यही ज़मीन दे दी जाए तो वे लोग अपने खर्च पर ही ज़मीन को reclaim कर लेंगे, सरकारी खर्च भी नहीं लेंगे और reclamation भी बेहतर होगी। इस तरह से पैदावार में काफी इज़ाफा हो जाएगा। हर ज़िले में ऐसी जमीन पड़ी हुई है जिस के लिये मुजारे चाहते हैं कि उन को हकेमलकियत दिया जाए, उन को अधिकार हो। चूंकि उन को तसल्ली नहीं दी जाती कि उन को हकेमलकियत दिया जाएगा और उन को बेदखल नहीं किया जाएगा वे समझते हैं कि एक दिन उन को उस ज़मीन से निकाल दिया जाएगा जिस पर वे काबिज़ हैं। यही कारण है कि उपज में इज़ाफा नहीं हो रहा। यह साढ़े चौदह लाख रुपये की रकम रखना फजूल खर्ची है। इस को reclamation के काम पर खर्च करने की बजाए tenants को दिया जाना चाहिए जो कि जमीन को मुफ्त reclaim कर के उपज में इज़ाफा करेंगे।

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं तो सिर्फ इतनी ही बात गवर्नमैंट के नोटिस में लाना चाहता हूं कि यह काम बड़ा अच्छा है। करनाल के ज़िले में भी कुछ रकबा reclaim किया जाएगा। पहले भी वहां पर इस Department का office था। दो तीन साल तक काम होता रहा। कुछ भी ज़मीन reclaim नहीं हुई। कितनी देर से Anti Corruption Department वाले enquiry कर रहे हैं। खर्च तो बहुत ज्यादा हुआ है लेकिन ज़मीन एक एकड़ भी reclaim नहीं हुई। यह proposal तो बहुत अच्छी है। लेकिन इस से ग़रीब लोगों को कुछ फ़ायदा नहीं होगा और न ही कुछ ज़मीन reclaim होगी। हां, यह बात ज़रूर है कि अफ़सर लोग अपनी हालत अच्छी बना लेंगे।

ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਇਸ demand ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ, ਕਾਂਗੜੇ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ demand ਫ਼ਜ਼ੂਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪ reclaim ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਇਹ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਉ, landless labourers ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਦਿਉ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਤੀਰਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਕਿ 2+2 ਕਿੰਨੇ ਹੋਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ ਚਾਰ ਰੋਟੀਆਂ। ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਮਸਲੇ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, landless labourers ਨੂੰ ਦਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਕੋਲ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਕਦੋਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ ? ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਕੱਲਾ ਕੱਲਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਮਰਥਾ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਹੈ।

[ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ]

ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਦਦ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ land reclamation ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ ਪਿਛਲਾ budget ਬਣਿਆ ਅਤੇ Planning Commission ਨਾਲ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਉਪਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਕਮ Planning Commission ਨੇ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਘਟਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ land reclamation ਲਈ ਰਖੀ ਰਕਮ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਛਡਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਘਟ ਸਕਦੀ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਰਕਮ ਅਸਾਂ ਛਡ ਦਿਤੀ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ Budget ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ। ਪਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਾਹਿਬ land reclamation ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਤਾਸਰ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ representation ਭੇਜੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਕਢਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਉਸ ਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ Government of India ਨੂੰ represent ਕੀਤੀ

10 a. m.

ਕਿ ਇਕ ਰਕਮ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਅਗੇ ਮਿਲੀ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਖਰਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੀ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ। Centre ਦੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਮਿਹਰਬਾਨੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਰਕਮ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ। ਉਹ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਮਿਲਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ provision ਬਜਟ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ, ਇਸੇ ਲਈ ਹੁਣ Supplementary Estimates ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਲਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

House ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਤੇ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋਈ। Pepsu ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਇਸ reclamation ਤੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਔਰ ਹੁਣ ਗਵਰਨਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। House ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਵੀ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਕਾਇਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ reclamation ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਦਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ grant ਹੈ ਬਲਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ reclaim ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਫਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੋੜਣਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਫਿਰ Government of India ਨੂੰ ਅਦਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਰਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਛਡੋ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੁਸੀਂ reclaim ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਕਾਬਲ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹੋ ਲੈ ਲਉ, ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅਰਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ਦਾਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ—ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਆਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਅਫਸਰ ਖੁਦ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਰਵਾ ਲੈਣਗੇ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦਸ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ—ਮੁੜ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕੰਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਾਏ, ਆਪਣੀ ਖਾਹਸ਼ ਤੇ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਜ਼ਾਮੰਦੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਏ ਉਥੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਆਸਾਨੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਰਜ਼ੀਆਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ।

ਪੇਹੋਵਾ ਐਰ ਗੁਹਲਾ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਧਰਤੀ ਵਿਚ ਨੇ ਐਰ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਨੇ । ਇਥੇ reclamation ਦੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਇਲਾਕਿਆਂ ਵਾਂਗ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ । ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਵਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਭਾਈ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ reclamation ਦੇ under ਲਿਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਅਛੀ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਲਿਆ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਲਿਹਾਜ਼ਦਾਰੀ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜੇ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ reclamation ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । ਸਿਰਫ ਇਸ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਤੇ reclamation ਕਰਵਾਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਰੁਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ ।

ਇਕ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਐਰ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ । ਸਾਡੇ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਬਾਰ ਉਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਹੈ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਹਿਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬੈਠੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਸਾਡੇ ਐਰ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਲੜਾਈ ਝਗੜੇ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਕੀ ਦੇ ਸਕਣ । ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਾਮ ਖਿਆਲੀ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਰਲ ਕੇ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਅਗਰ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਹਰਫ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਾਡੇ ਉਤੇ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਐਰ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਉਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਹਰਫ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਉਤੇ ਵੀ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਪੇਹੋਵਾ ਐਰ ਗੁਹਲੇ ਕੋਈ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਵਸਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ ਕੋਈ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਉਥੇ ਦਸ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ—ਕੰਮ ਤਾਂ ਬੰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ—ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਛਡ ਦਿਆਂਗਾ । ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਗਲਤ propaganda ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਿਰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਛਾ ਹੈ—ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ reclamation ਕਰਾਈ ਜਾਣੀ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਖਾਸ ਜਗਾਹ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਾ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰ ਵਸਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਰਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਕੀ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਅਧੀ ਰਿਸ਼ਤੇਦਾਰੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਢਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ? ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਬਾਤ ਹੈ ।

ਇਕ ਗਲ ਹੋਰ ਕਹੀ ਕਿ hand labour ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮਕਸਦ ਲਈ ੨½ ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਐਰ ਉਸ ਲਈ scheme ਬਣ ਗਈ ਹੈ । Mechanical Cultivation ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਵੀ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਅਗਰ ਉਹ ਤਜਰਬਾ successful ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਆਇੰਦਾ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਧਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ । Mechanical reclamation ਬਹੁਤ ਲਾਭਦਾਇਕ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਬਾਕੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ hand labour ਦਾ ਦੂਜਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਆਇੰਦਾ ਲਈ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰਸਤਾ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲਾਭਕਾਰੀ ਹੈ ਐਰ ਫਿਰ ਉਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ ।

ਫੇਰ ਪੇਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਕੁਝ ਸਜਨਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਹਾਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸ ਦੇਵਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਪੇਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਵਸਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਚਾਰ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਚਿਠੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਐਰ ਇਹ

[ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਤਕਲੀਫ ਦਿਤੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਫ ਲੈ ਆਉਣ ਔਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਗਲ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਜੋ ਨੁਕਸ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਆਵੇ ਉਹ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੀ ਆਏ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਦੇ ਬੜੇ ਭਾਰੀ ਹਿਮਾਇਤੀ ਹਨ । ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਏ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਲਈ ਥੋੜਾ ਜਿਹਾ ਵਕਤ ਸਰਫ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਵਿਚ ਨੁਕਸ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ।

ਚੋਧਰੀ ਇੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਦਾਵਤ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆ ਕੇ ਸਮਝਾਉਣ ਕਿ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਉਹ ਨੁਕਸ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਗੁਥੀ ਖਾਸੀ ਸੁਲਝ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਹਤਲ ਮਕਦੂਰ ਉਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ । ਇਤਨੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਆਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਬੂਲ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਉ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of information, Sir. ਪੰਜਾਬ Reclamation of Lands Act ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਐਕਟ ਦੀ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ application ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ?

ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਦੀ ਹੁਣ ਹੀ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਹੁਣ ਹੀ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ । ਅਜੇ ਥੋੜੇ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ Act ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਸਾਰੀ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ.........

श्री अध्यक्ष : Long speeches नहीं होने चाहिएं । Only half an hour is left. (No long speeches please. Only half an hour is left.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆ : ਮੈਂ request ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ time ਹੋਰ extend ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह पहिले ही extend किया जा चुका है । (It has already been extended.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਅਧਾ ਘੰਟਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਹੈ ।

Sardar Bhupinder Singh Mann : Sir, this is absolutely a new idea. I wish we could get a little more time.

Mr. Speaker: This point was touched upon in the budget session also.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 14,54,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March 1960, in respect of 71-Capital Outlay on Schemes of Agricultural Improvement and research.

The motion was carried.

85-A—CAPITAL OUTLAY ON PROVINCIAL SCHEMES OF GOVERNMENT TRADING

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs 6,01,00,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 85-A—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of Government Trading.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,01,00,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 85-A—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of Government Trading.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ (ਸਮਾਨਾ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਜਨਾਬ ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਆਇਆ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਨਾਜ ਦ ਬਿਉਪਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥ ਵਿਚ ਲੈ ਲਏ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਖਿਆਲ ਦੀ ਉਚਿਆਈ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖ ਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਊ ਆਇਆਂ ਆਖਿਆ । ਮੇਰੇ ਜਿਊ ਆਇਆਂ ਆਖਣ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਜ਼ ਇਹ ਕਾਰਨ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਦੀ ਤਲਵਾਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਿਰ ਤੇ ਲਟਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਕਮ ਸੇ ਕਮ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਉਪਜਾਊ ਔਰ ਵੈਰ ਖਾਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਤਬਕੇ ਦੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਨਿਹਾਇਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਮੰਗ—primary ਮੰਗ—ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕੀਮਤ ਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ ।

ਲੇਕਿਨ ਮੇਰੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਇਨਤਹਾ ਨਾ ਰਹੀ ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਮੈਂ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਆਪਨੇ ਦਿਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਜੇ ਵੀ clear ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ, ਡਾਵਾਂ ਡੋਲ ਸੀ, ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਦੀ ਅਵਸਥਾ ਵਿਚ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਇਨਸਾਨ ਅਗਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬੜੇ ਸੋਚ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਮਗਰੋਂ ਪਕਿਆਈ ਤੇ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਅਸਫਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਅਕਲੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਨਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਇਨਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿੰਦਗੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਕੰਮ ਦੇ ਕਰਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪਕਿਆਈ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਜਦ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਤੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ]

ਯਕੀਨ ਨਾ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਬੜੀ ਝਿਝਕ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜੀ ਆਇਆਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਆਖੇ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣ ਤੇ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹਾਂ । ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਡੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਨਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਬੜਾ ਉਚਾ ਰਖਿਆਂ ਹੈ 'State Trading' ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਮਹਿਜ਼ reserve ਬਨਾਉਣੇ ਹਨ । Reserve ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ State Trading ਵਿਚ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਬੁਨੀਆਦੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ trading ਕਰਨੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਉਹ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰੇ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮੁਲ ਮਿਲਨਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਿਹੱਨਤ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਤਾਂ ਛੇ ਜਾਂ ਸਤ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਬਲਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਦਾ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਹ ਕਣਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮੁਲ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ । ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਕੀ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਮਾਰਚ ਅਤੇ ਅਪਰੈਲ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਤਕ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪ ਕੁਝ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰਨੀ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ । 13 ਅਪਰੈਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਪੈ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ । ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਖੁਦ ਏਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਸਕੀਮ ਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ । ਕਣਕ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਵਪਾਰੀ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਰੀਦਨ ਨੂੰ ਤਿਆਰ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਯਕੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਖਰੀਦ ਵੀ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਜੇਕਰ ਅਪਣਾ ਗੱਡਾ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਮੰਡੀ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਉਹ ਕਣਕ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਖਾਲੀ ਗਡਾ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਜਾਂ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਭਰਿਆ ਗਡਾ ਹੀ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤੇਰੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਅਸਾਂ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਯਕੀਨ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਕਿ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਦਸ ਸਕੋ । ਪਰ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਤਕ ਵੀ ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ State Trading ਦੇ ਹਥਿਆਰ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ । ਅਗ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਹੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਭਾ ਵਧ ਘੱਟ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਨਸ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਖਰੀਦਨ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ । February, March ਅਤੇ April ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ interested ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਅਖਬਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ propaganda ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਣਕ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਖਰੀਦੇ । ਇਹ ਸਿਰਫ਼ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗ਼ੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਗਿਰਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ । ਅਸਾਂ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਚਲੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਤੋਂ

ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਛੁਟਕਾਰਾ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ prices ਯਕਲਖਤ 20 ਅਤੇ 22 ਰੁਪਏ ਤੋਂ ਗਿਰ ਕੇ ਥਲੀਆਂ ਥਲੇ ਆ ਗਈਆਂ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਕਿ 20 ਰੁਪਏ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਠੀਕ ਸੀ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਭਾ ਗੈਰ ਵਾਜਬੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਮਸਨੂਈ prices ਸਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਘੱਟ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ। ਪਰ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਡੋਲਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਰਾਦੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਇਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਿਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਵਜੋਂ ਭਾ ਹੋਰ ਗਿਰਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ। ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ 15 ਰੁਪਏ ਫੀ ਮਣ ਤਕ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਭਾ ਹੋਰ ਗਿਰ ਗਏ ਤੇ ਇਹ 12 ਅਤੇ 13 ਰੁਪਏ ਫੀ ਮਣ ਤਕ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਹਮਦਰਦੀ ਰਖਣ ਦਾ ਦਾਅਵਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਤਲਵਾਰ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ State Trading ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਤੋਂ ਛੁਟਕਾਰਾ ਦਿਵਾਇਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ, ਹਾਲਾਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕਈ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਉਸ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵੀ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਪਰ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਡੰਡੇ ਦੇ ਜ਼ੋਰ ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਹਕੂਮਤ ਸ਼ਾਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਵਾਂਝਿਆਂ ਰਖਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਬੜਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਪਹੁੰਚਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਫਿਰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਵਾਕਈ ਹੀ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖੋ ਕਿ State Trading ਦਾ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ adventure ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਜਿਨਸਾਂ ਦੀ prices ਦਾ structure ਕਾਇਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਅਤੇ fixation of prices ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਜੇ ਤੁਸਾਂ State Trading ਕਰਨੀ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਹੀ ਪੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਇਸ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਖਰੀਦਾਂਗੇ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਭਾ ਤੋਂ ਥਲੇ ਗਿਰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਅਖਤੀਆਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ।

"Besides, it has been decided that the Roller Flour Mills in the State should be kept off the market in order to maintain the level of prices."

ਤੁਸਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਉਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਂ prices maintain ਰਖਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਤੁਸਾਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਹ ਆਖੋ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਂ ਵਡੀਆਂ ਮਿਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਭਾ ਵਧ ਨਾ ਸਕਣ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਭਾ ਨੂੰ ਡਿਗਣ ਹੀ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਹ ਆਖਣਾ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਖਰੀਦ ਨਾ ਕਰੇ ਤਾਂਕਿ competition ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਘੱਟਣਾ ਹੈ, ਬੜ੍ਹਨਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਤੁਸੀਂ ਦੋ ਗੱਲਾਂ mix up ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਫਿਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਆਸ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਇਕ ਖਾਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਖਰੀਦੋਗੇ ਪਰ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਦੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਕਿਧਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ market ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਰਾਹੀ ਖਰੀਦ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਤੇ ਕਿਧਰੇ co-operative societies ਰਾਹੀਂ। ਕਿਧਰੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕੋਈ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ union ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਦਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ patronage ਆ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਤੇ patronage ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਤੁਸਾਂ patronage ਇਸਤੇਮਾਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਲਈ open ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ]

ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਸਾਂ State Trading directly ਆਪਣੇ ਹੱਥਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਓ । ਜੇ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਦਲਾਲ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਸਾਂ ਦਲਾਲੀ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਹ perpetuate ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ।

ਫਿਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਵੇਲੇ ਹੋਰ ਹੀ ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋ । ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਵਕਤ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਖਰੀਦ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਖ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰੇ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਦਸੋ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਖਰੀਦਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ।

ਫਿਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬੜਾ profit ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹੋ । Stores ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਹਨ ਨਹੀਂ । ਤੁਸਾਂ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ ਕਿਰਾਏ ਦੇ ਸਟੋਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹੋ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਹੋਰ ਹੀ ਵਧ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ store ਕਰਨੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਜਦੋਂ January ਅਤੇ February ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਆਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ store ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਣਕ ਨੂੰ ਖਪਰਾ ਲਗ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਖਾਧੀ ਪੀਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਣਕ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਤਲਫ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਈ ਕਣਕ ਖਾਣ ਲਈ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰੋਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ 17 ਜਾਂ 18 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਤੇ ਜਾ ਪਏਗਾ ਅਤ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਖਾਧੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਣਕ ਲੈਣ ਤੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰੋਗੇ ।

ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਫਿਰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਖਰੀਦ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਠੀਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਸੋ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਉ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਘਟੇ ਅਤੇ ਵਧੇਗਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂਕਿ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਗੈਰ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹਟ ਜਾਏ ।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर-शहर पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, हाउस में जो State Trading के लिये 6 करोड़ रुपये की demand आई है इस पर मैं अपने विचार रखना चाहता हूं। बजट सैशन के समय भी State Trading के बारे में सरकार ने कुछ कहा था कि अन्न की महंगाई को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने यह स्कीम बनाई है कि अन्न का व्यापार सरकार खुद अपने हाथों से करे। मैं समझता हूं कि अन्न की महंगाई इस सूबे में इस बजह से नहीं थी कि सरकार अन्न का व्यापार खुद नहीं करती थी बल्कि इस की और भी बहुत सी वजूहात थीं जिन को दूर करने की बजाय सरकार ने अन्न के व्यापार को अपने हाथ में लेने का फैसला किया मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार का यह फैसला ठीक नहीं। इस के द्वारा लोगों के नागरिक अधिकारों तथा स्वाधानता को खत्म किया जा रहा है और देश को totalitarian-ism की तरफ ले जाया जा रहा है अन्न की महंगाई की वजूहात जैसे अन्न का smuggle होना administration में भ्रष्टाचार का होना, blackmarket का होना इन बुराइयों के साथ war footing पर लड़ने के लिये तो सरकार तैयार नहीं है उलटे सरकार अन्न के व्यापार को अपने हाथ में ले रही है। कल को अगर चीनी की मश्किल

पड़ी या कपड़े में कोई दिक्कत पेश आई तो सरकार यह भी बेचना शुरु कर देगी और इसी तरह सब्ज़ियों की दूकान भी खोल लेगी। हमें आज़ाद हुए 12 साल हो गए हैं। दूसरा पांच साला प्लान खत्म हो रहा है मगर हम rationing की तरफ जा रहे हैं। चीनी का भाव डेढ़ रुपया सेर है फिर भी यह नहीं मिलती सरकार में mal-administration और corruption की वजह से जनता को कष्ट हो रहा है। सरकार अपनी इन खामियों की ओर ध्यान न देकर देश पर एक तंत्रवाद ठोंस रही है जिस से सारी की सारी जनता सरकार की नौकर बन जाएगी इस से बुरी बात देश के लिये और क्या हो सकती है। जैसे मान साहिब ने कहा है कि जब तक कीमतें निश्चित नहीं की जाती, prices पर control नहीं किया जाता, जब तक सरकार की hesitating और vacillating policy रहेगी तब तक स्थिति में सुधार न होगा। ज़मींदार से अन्न जिस भाव पर खरीदा जाए वह निश्चित किया जाए और उस भाव पर थोड़ा सा नफा दे कर वह अन्न consumer को मिले। State Trading आज हमारे सामने पूरी तरह से नहीं आई, अभी तो सरकार ने अन्न खरीदना ही शुरु किया है और सरकार की सारी पालिसी अभी स्पष्ट नहीं है जिस पर कि हम बहस कर सकें। लेकिन अगर आगे बढ़ कर इस स्कीम को अमलीजामा पहनाने की कोशिश की गई तो नतीजा नहीं होगा जो सरकारी machinery के corrupt होने की वजह से आम तौर पर हुआ करता है। व्यापारिक दृष्टि से या practically यह स्कीम कामयाब होने वाली नहीं है। जैसा कि मुझ से पहले एक सदस्य ने बताया कि न तो सरकार के पास गोदाम हैं और न ही इस काम के लिये efficient machinery है यह पलिसी ही defective है कभी सरकार मिलों को अन्न खरीदने के लिये कहती है तो भाव बढ़ जाते हैं तब उन को रोक दिया जाता है। इस के मुताल्लिक सरकार की पालिसी स्पष्ट नहीं है। आज भी consumer को आटा 18 रु० मन मिल रहा है और पता नहीं सरकार क्या २ कदम उठाने का विचार रखते है। इस लिये इस सारी समस्या का हल State Trading नहीं है। इस के ज़रिये तो देश के अन्दर नागरिक स्वाधीनता को खत्म कर के एक तंत्रवाद आएगा और सारी जनता सरकार की नौकर बन जाएगी इस समस्या का हल तो यह है कि असली वजूहात के खिलाफ war footing पर सरकारी machinery को लगा कर लड़ाई की जाए, अन्न की smuggling आदि के खिलाफ़ जिहाद खड़ा किया जाए। भाव गिरने न दिए जाएं ताकि किसान को ठीक कीमत मिले। मैं सरकार की State Trading स्कीम का विरोध करता हूं। सरकार ने जो कुछ अब तक किया है यदि वह इस स्कीम का पहला कदम है और इस को आगे चल कर पूरी तरह लागू करना है तो मैं सरकार को अभी से चेतावनी देता हूं कि यह चीज़ देश के लिये हानिकारक है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, State Trading ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਡਾ fraud ਚਲ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। 1,20,000 ਟਨ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਨ ਦੀ ਗਵਰਨਮੇਂਟ ਨੇ scheme ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹ fraud ਕਿਉਂ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਣਕ 33,60,000 ਮਣ ਬਣਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ State

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਦੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਬੰਦੇ ਨੂੰ 6 ਛਟਾਂਕ ਕਣਕ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਸਿਰਫ 23 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਕਾਫੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ half-hearted measures ਲੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ uncertainty ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਕੀ ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਮਿਲਣਗੀਆਂ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਗਵਰਨਮੇਂਟ ਦੇ Civil Supplies Department ਦੀ ਇਕ report ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਵਿਚ 1955 ਵਿਚ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ 27 ਜੂਨ ਯਾਨੀ ਅਜਕਲ ਦੇ ਹੀ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਭਾ 10-8-0 ਰੁਪਏ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਕੇ 12-5-0 ਸੀ ਅਤੇ 7 ਨਵੰਬਰ, 1955 ਨੂੰ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ floods ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਬਾਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਬਹੁਤ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਭਾ 12-8-0 ਤੋਂ 13-10-0 ਤਕ ਸੀ । ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਲੇ ਸਾਲ 1956 ਵਿਚ 26 ਅਪ੍ਰੈਲ, 1956 ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਭਾ 13 ਤੋਂ 14 ਰੁਪਏ ਤਕ ਸੀ । ਪਰ ਅਜ ਜਦ ਕਿ 30 ਜੂਨ ਹੈ 10-8-0 ਜਾਂ 12-8-0 ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਹ ਭਾ 15 ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ 18 ਰੁਪਏ ਤਕ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਭਾ ਇਕ planned scheme ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਬਣਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ । 2½ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤਾਈਂ ਨਵੇਂ election ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ruling party ਨੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ ਪੈਸੇ ਇਕਠੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ । Ruling Party, ਕੁਝ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ, ਵਡੇ ਵਡੇ blackmarketers ਅਤੇ ਸਰਮਾਏਦਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ clique ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੇ rates ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਚਲਾਉਣਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਆਮ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੁਭਰ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ half-hearted measures ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਬੁਰਾ ਹੀ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ Central Government ਤੋਂ scheme ਆਈ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਹਾਲੇ plans ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੀਆਂ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਦਾ season ਲੰਘਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਅਸੀਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਅਨਾਜ ਖਰੀਦਨ ਦਾ target ਪੂਰਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਇਆ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਕੀਮਾਂ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚਲਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ half-hearted measures ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਵਧਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਲੋਕ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਜ ਫ਼ਸਲ ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਜਦ ਭਾ 15 ਤੋਂ 18 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਕਮੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਫਿਰ ਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ 23 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਜਨਵਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ 10, 12 ਅਪਰੈਲ ਤਕ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਜਦ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ shortage ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਗਵਰਨਮੇਂਟ ਕੀ ਕਰੇਗੀ ।

ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ recently ਹੀ ਇਕ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਲਈ ਅਨਾਜ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਕਰਜ਼ਾ advance ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਆਪ ਸਭ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹੋ ਕਿ ਕਿਨਾ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਬਾਹਰ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਤੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਕਿਨੀ ਕੁ affect ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦਾ Psychologically ਵੀ ਬੜਾ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਹਿ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਲਵੋ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਦਰਤੀ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ

ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਿਲੱਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਘਬਰਾਹਟ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਘਬਰਾਹਟ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤਿੰਨਾਂ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਕਲਿਕ ਬਨ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੋਂ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਉਠਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਫ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਢਾਈ ਸਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਨਵੇਂ elections ਆਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਲਈ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਕਠਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਲਿੱਕ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਕਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੇ ਵੀਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭੁਪਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਮਾਨ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਿਲਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੀ । ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਹਦ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ small producers ਹਨ, ਛੋਟੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਫੌਰੀ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਸੀ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਹੋਕੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਣਾ ਪਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਭਾ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕਲਿਕ ਹਥੋਂ ਵਿਕ ਸਕਿਆ ਵੇਚ ਦਿਤਾ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਪਾਸੋਂ 12, ਸਾਢੇ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਤੇ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਗਈ। ਛੋਟੇ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲ਼ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਪਰ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਜੋ middle class ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਅਨਾਜ ਨੂੰ hoard ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੂਰੀਆਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਣ ਤੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਚਿਰ ਰੋਕ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਉਡੀਕ ਵਿਚ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਭਾ ਤੇਜ਼ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮਾਲ ਕਢਾਂਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ 13 ਜਾਂ 14 ਰੁਪਏ ਹੁਣ ਕਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਲੈਣੇ ਹਨ ਸਗੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਚਿਰ ਠਹਿਰ ਕੇ ਕਣਕ ਕਢਾਂਗੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਦਾ ਨਿਰਖ ਚੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਉਹ ਇਸ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪ ਤਾਂ 15 ਰੁਪਏ ਤੋਂ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਭਾ 16 ਜਾਂ 17 ਰੁਪਏ ਚੰਗੀ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਆਖਰ ਵਿਚ 25 ਜਾਂ 26 ਰੁਪਏ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਇਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਕਢਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਮਨਮਾਨੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਛੋਟੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਘਟ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਵਧ ਕੀਮਤ ਦਣੀ ਪੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਦੇਣੀ ਪਏਗੀ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਜੋ ਇਹ State Trading ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ । ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਾਲ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਅਨਾਜ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸਗੋਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਧੂਰਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਰੀ State ਵਿਚ ਖਲਬਲੀ ਮਚਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਘਬਰਾਹਟ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਨਾਜ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਅਗੇ ਮਿਲ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਸਕੇ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਤਨੀ ਉਚੀ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ਥੱਕ ਜਾਓਗੇ । ਲਾਊਡਸਪੀਕਰ ਬੰਦ ਕੀਤਿਆਂ ਵੀ ਇਨੀ ਅਵਾਜ਼ ਹੈ। (The hon. Member will be exhausted by speaking so loudly. His voice is very loud even without a microphone.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਖੁਸ਼ਕਿਸਮਤ ਸਮਝਾਂਗਾ ਜੇਕਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਨੀ ਉਚੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕੰਨਾਂ ਤਕ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਅਤੇ ਮੇਰੀਆਂ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਪਰ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਤਨੀ ਉਚੀ ਆਵਾਜ਼ ਵੀ ਸੁਣਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੀ । ਅਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ State Trading ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਵਡਾ fraud ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ uncertainty ਰਹਿ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਕੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ adjust ਕਰ ਸਕੇ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਤਾਂ State Trading ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਹਰਇਕ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਮੁਲ ਇਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । Consumer ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਮਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੀ ਜਿਨਸ ਦੀ ਸਹੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ exploit ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗਾ । Consumer ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਖੀਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖ ਸਕਦੇ । State Trading ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਫਾਇਦਾਮੰਦ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ stockists ਅਤੇ hoarders exploit producer ਅਤੇ consumer ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ consumer ਅਤੇ producer ਦੋਹਾਂ ਦੇ interest ਨੂੰ protect ਕਰੇ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ State Trading ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ welcome ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਪਰ half-hearted measures ਨੂੰ ਕਦੀ ਵੀ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਇਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਕਦਮ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਲਏ ਹਨ ਇਹ half-hearted ਹਨ ਅਤੇ consumer ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਸਟਾਕ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕੇਵਲ 23 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਲਈ ਸਾਰੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਲਈ ਪੂਰਾ ਹੈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਜਨਤਾ ਦਾ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰਾ ਵੀ ਥੁੜ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਖਪ ਪੈ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ half-hearted po.icy ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਪਾਲਸੀ frame ਕਰੇ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਅਨਾਜ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਬਨਾਵਟੀ ਘਾਟਾ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ target ਵੀ ਪੂਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੀ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਅਜਿਹੀ State Trading ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । State Trading ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਅਤੇ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ): ਸ੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ demand ਹੈ ਕਿ State Trading ਦੀ policy ਚਲਾਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਪਾਲੇਸੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਸਵਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਮੰਗ 6 ਕਰੋੜ 1 ਲਖ ਦੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਸਵਾਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ State Trading ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਅਸੂਲ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲਕ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਗਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਪਾਲਿਸੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ monthly ਤਨਖਾਹ ਲੈਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਦੀ

ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚਾਹੇ ਉਹ ਮੋਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਦਾਲ ਆਟਾ ਜਾਂ ਨਿਕ ਸੁਕ ਲੈ ਲਏ ਜਾਂ ਦਰਜ਼ੀ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਕਮੀਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਪਜਾਮਾ ਸਵਾ ਲਏ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਜਾਂ ਦੋ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਨੂੰ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਚੁਕਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਜਾਂ ਦੋ ਤਾਰੀਖ ਨੂੰ ਪੈਸੇ ਵਸੂਲ ਹੋਣੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਤਨਖਾਹਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵੰਡ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ । ਠੀਕ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਲੈਣਦਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਦੋ ਇਕਰਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਸਾਉਣੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਾੜੀ ਦਾ । ਜੇਕਰ ਸਾਹੂਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਸੂਦ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਬਾਣੀਏ ਦੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਕਰਾਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਧੀ ਭੈਣ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਹਰੇ ਤੋਰਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਹਾੜੀ ਸਾਉਣੀ ਤੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਆਮ ਸਾਧਾਰਣ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਫਸਲ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਦਰਮਿਆਨੇ ਤਬਕੇ ਦੇ ਕਿਸਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਾਂ ਜਗੀਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਟਾਕ ਨੂੰ ਰਖ ਵੀ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਛੋਟੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਰ ਹੋਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਫਸਲ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਵਿਚ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਆਪ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹੋ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਅਜੀਬ ਡਰਾਮਾ ਖੇਡਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਆਮ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਣਕ ਲਈ ਕੇਵਲ 12 ਜਾਂ 12½ ਰੁਪਏ ਪਲੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਬੋਲੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਦਲਾਲ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਧੋਖਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਹਾਲਾਂ ਕਿ ਬੋਲੀ ਖੁਲੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਪਾਬੰਦੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਸਾਰੇ ਦਲਾਲ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕੀਮਤ ਦਾ pool ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਣਕ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਣ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ । ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬੋਲੀ ਇਕ ਖਾਸ ਹਦ ਤੋਂ ਨਾ ਵਧੇ ਅਤੇ ਬੋਲੀ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਮ ਤੇ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਲੈ ਲਏ । ਕਿਸਾਨ ਵੇਚਣ ਤੇ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਫੌਰੀ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੂਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨਸ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠੇ ਸਟੋਬਾਜ਼ਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਹਰ ਪਾਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਲੁਟਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਡਰਾਮਾ ਖੇਡਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਉਹ ਗਾਹਕ ਨੂੰ ਵਧ ਕੀਮਤ ਤੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਲੁਟਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਕਾਰਨ State Trading ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ State Trading ਸਹੀ ਮਹਿਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਲੁਟ ਤੋਂ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਨਤਾ ਨੂੰ ਭੁਖਾ ਮਾਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲੁਟੋ । 80% ਕਿਸਾਨ ਜੋ ਅਨਾਜ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਆਪਣਾ ਖੂਨ ਪਸੀਨਾ ਇਕ ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨਸ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਲੁਟਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਜਨ ਇਸ State Trading ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਜਨਤਾ ਦੇ ਹਿਤੈਸ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਖਵਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਹੋਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਚੰਗਾ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ ।

ਹੁਣ ਸਵਾਲ ਇਹ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਇਆ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਸਚਮੁਚ ਹੀ State Trading ਦੇ ਉਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ । ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ charge ਲਾਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਰਾਹੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਭਾਵੇ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਲਾਭ ਨਹੀਂ । ਜੇ ਇਹਦੇ ਵਲ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਵੱਜਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਤਾਂ 98 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ

[ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]
ਆਬਾਦੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਲਾਭ ਪਹੁੰਚਦਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਲਾਪਰਵਾਹੀ ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸਬੂਤ ਕੀ ਹਨ ? ਪਹਿਲਾ ਸਬੂਤ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਕਣਕ ਕੀ ਭਾ ਪਵੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਤੇ ਕਿਤਨਾਂ ਖਰਚ ਆਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਭਾ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਪੰਡਿਤ ਮੋਹਨ ਲਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਇਲਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਣਕ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਆਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ 13 ਰੁਪੇ ਜਾਂ 13/8 ਰੁਪੈ ਮਣ ਵਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ (ਵਿਘਨ)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : 12/8/ ਮਣ ਵਿਕੀ ਹੈ ਜੀ ।

Mr. Speaker: No interruption please.

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਣੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਸ ਵਹਿਮ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1 ਲਖ 20 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਟਨ ਕਣਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਖਰੀਦਣੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਾਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਮੁਤਫਿਕ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ 365 ਦਿਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ 23 ਦਿਨ ਦੀ ਖੁਰਾਕ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਦਾ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਕੀ ਇਹ State Trading ਹੈ, ਇਤਨਾ ਘਟ ਅਨਾਜ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਰੱਖਣਾ, ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਮਜ਼ਾਕ State Trading ਨਾਲ ਹੋਰ ਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਤਾਂ ਹਲ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਅਨਾਜ ਖਰੀਦ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮਾਲ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਮੁਲ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਚਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਪੇਟ ਪਾਲ ਸਕੇ । ਪਰ ਜਿਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ State Trading ਰਾਹੀ ਅਨਾਜ ਇਕਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦੇ ਵਾਲੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ black market ਵਧੇਗੀ ਲੋਕ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋ, ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੰਗ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਭੁਖੇ ਮਰਨਗੇ । ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਲਈ ਇਕ ਬੜੀ ਹੀ ਅਫਸੋਸਨਾਕ ਗੱਲ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਮੈਂ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਜੀ ਅਗੇ request ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ State Trading ਦਾ ਸਿਲਸਲਾ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਬੁਰੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਲੋਕ ਤੰਗ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਬੁਰਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਾਲਖ ਨਾ ਲਗਾਵਾਉ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਬਚਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ । ਅਗਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਬਚਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ stock ਜਮ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰੋ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਵਾਜਬ ਹੋਣ ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਐਸੇ ਗਰੀਬ ਲੋਕ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਅਨਾਜ ਖਰੀਦਨ ਲਈ ਪੈਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਇੰਤਜ਼ਾਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਰਜ਼ੇ ਦੇਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਾਸ ਖਿਆਲ ਰੱਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਚੜ੍ਹਨ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਜੁਲਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਭਾ 13/- ਮਣ ਸੀ ਇਹ 25, 26 ਜੁਲਾਈ ਨੂੰ 16/8/- ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ

ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਦਿਨ ਵੀ ਆਉਣ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ 30 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਹ State Trading ਦਾ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ Landlords ਤੋਂ ਕਣਕ ਕਢਵਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਦੀ distribution ਲਈ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਡੀਪੂਆਂ ਦਾ ਖੋਲਣਾ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਲਈ ਅਨਾਜ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕੋਗੇ ਤਾਂ food policy ਵਿੱਚ ਬੁਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਫੇਲ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ (ਬਰਨਾਲਾ) : ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਦਫਾ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਖੁਦ ਅਨਾਜ ਖਰੀਦੇਗੀ । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਖ ਦਾ ਸਾਹ ਆਇਆ ਕਿ present System ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਪਰ State Trading ਦਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਨਾਹਰਾ ਲਾ ਕੇ ਜੋ producer ਨਾਲ ਧੱਕਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਹੀ ਬੇਨਜ਼ੀਰ ਹੈ Food Problem ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ Government ਜਿਨੀਆਂ ਵੀ policies ਬਣਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ, ਜਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ producer ਨੂੰ facilities ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ producer ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਗੰਨਾਂ ਖਰੀਦਣਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮਿਲ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਖਰੀਦਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨਵੀਂ policy ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ concerned bodies ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ consult ਕੀਤਾ ਜ਼ਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਨੀਤੀ producer ਦੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਬਣਾਉਣੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਤਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦੀ ਕਣਕ 15 ਰੁਪੈ ਮਣ ਲਵਾਂਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਯਕੀਨ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਅਖੀਂ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਹੈ । ਦਸ ਬਾਰਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਣਕ 13, 14 ਰੁਪਏ ਦੇ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਵਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਆਮ ਭਾ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਕਿਉਂ ਮਹਿੰਗੀ ਖਰੀਦਦੀ ਹੈ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਖੁਦ ਦਸੋ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਜੀ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਭਾ 13,14 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ Department ਵਾਲੇ 15/- ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਰੀਦਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਸੰਗਰੂਰ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ 13/13½ ਰੁਪੈ ਮਣ ਕਣਕ ਵਿਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਜ਼ਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਘਟ ਕੀਮਤ ਤੇ ਵੇਚਣ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਕਾਰਣ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ State Trading ਵਾਲੇ ਵਿਉਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ Associations ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਥੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਣਕ ਲੈਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ 12 ਰੁਪਏ ਤੋਂ ਭਾ ਵਧਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ 15/- ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਗੰਨਾ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ 1-7-0 rate ਤੇ ਮਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ, ਕਣਕ ਵੀ ਸਸਤੇ rate ਤੇ ਮਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਪੁਚਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ producer ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਬਬਾਂਗੇ ਦੁਹਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਿਹੜਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਫਲੋਰ ਮਿਲ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਲਈ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਟਾ 16-8-0 ਦੇ ਭਾ ਵੇਚਣ, ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਣਗੇ । ਨੁਕਸਾਨ producer ਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ Food Inspector ਜ਼ਦੋਂ ਕਣਕ purchase ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਦਿਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਣਕ ਖਰੀਦਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੀ ਤੁਲਾਈ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਪੰਜਸੇਰੀ 6 ਸੇਰ ਦੀ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ]

ਵਰਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਗੱਲ ਕੀ State Trading ਦੇ ਨਾਉਂ ਹੇਠ ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਮਾਨ ਜੀ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਤਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਪੰਡਿਤ ਨਹਿਰੂ ਜੀ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ Co-operative Schemes ਚਲਾਓ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਸਾਡੇ Prime Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ Co-operative, Co-operative ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਅਮਲ ਕਿਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ State Trading A class ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਕੇ C ਕਲਾਸ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਹ C class ਦੀਆਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ 101 ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ 40 Co-operative Societies ਹਨ । ਕਿ ਏਥੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ State Trading ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ Co-operative Societies ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ । ਏਧਰ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ 17 ਰੁਪ ਮਣ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਮਿਲ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਆਟਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣਾ ਅਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਣਕ ਦਾ ਭਾ ਹੀ 22 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਨ ਤੱਕ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਇਹ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਇਸ ਭਾ ਆਟਾ ਦੇਣਗੇ । ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਣਕ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਹੀ ਤਕੜੀ ਨਾਲ ਤੋਲੋ, 6 ਸੇਰ ਦੀ ਪੰਜਸੇਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਤੋਲਣਾ ਹਟਾ ਦਿਉ । ਜਦੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ fruit dealers ਤੱਕ ਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੱਡੇ ਵਾਲੇ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪੁਛ ਲਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਤੇਰੀ ਕਣਕ ਕਿਸ ਭਾਉ ਵਿਕੇ ।

Food grains ਦੇ Producer ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਬੁਲਾ ਕੇ ਗੱਲ ਕਰ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ । ਤਾਕਿ ਓਹਦੀ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਦਾ ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿਚ ਕਣਕ ਲੈ ਜਾਣ ਵੇਲੇ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਉਹੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸੀ । ਹਾਲੇ ਵੀ ਕਟੌਤੀ ਕਟਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਈਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ work ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ (......ਘੰਟੀ......) ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਮੈਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਵਾਂਗਾ (ਹਾਸਾ), ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਦਸਣ ਕਿ 'A' class Societies ਨੂੰ procure ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ । ਜਿਥੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕਣਕ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਸੋਮਵਾਰ ਦਾ ਦਿਨ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਦਿਨ ਹੈ ? ਉਹ ਹੈ ਸਨਿਚਰ ਵਾਰ । State Trading ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ Co-operative movement ਅਤੇ producer ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੜਾ ਧੱਕਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਪੰਡਿਤ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ 17 ਰੁਪੈ ਮਣ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਪਾਬੰਦ ਰਹੇ । ਇਹ debate 10.15 ਤੇ ਸਮਾਪਤ ਹੋਣੀ due ਸੀ ਪਰ ਇਹ 11.50 ਤੇ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਜੋ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ State Trading Scheme ਬਾਰੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੋਲ ਸਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ Appropriation Bill ਤੇ ਟਾਈਮ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਵੈਸੇ ਜੇ food ਤੇ discussion ਲਈ ਕੁਝ separate ਟਾਈਮ ਰਖ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਔਰ ਅਗੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ current ਮਸਲੇ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਟਾਈਮ allot ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । (It behoves the House to stick to its decision. This debate was scheduled to be

over at 10.15 A.M. but it has terminated at 11.50 A.M. Those Members who could not get opportunity to speak on the State Trading Scheme will be given time to speak on Appropriation Bill. Ordinarily, it would have been better if some time had been earmarked to discuss the food situation. In future, if there is any important current problem it should be allotted time for discussion.)

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : स्पीकर साहिब, आप के सामने जो नज़रिये आने चाहिए थे वह आए। लेकिन कुछ दूसरे ही ढंग से आए। और उन को बहुत बढ़ा चढ़ा कर आप के सामने रखा गया। कुछ मैम्बर साहबान ने producer की वकालत की और कुछ ने consumer का केस plead किया। और आप जानते ही हैं कि गवर्नमेंट का जो केस है वह सिर्फ एक पक्ष का ही नहीं बल्कि दोनों तरफों का है।

सरदार करतार सिंह दीवाना : Producer और consumer दोनों का एक बराबर ?

उद्योग मंत्री : बिल्कुल दोनों का ऐन बराबर । गवर्नमेंट का यह नज़रिया है कि दोनों को पूरा इंसाफ मिलें। मुझे अगर अफसोस है तो सिर्फ इस बात का कि कुछ मैम्बर साहिबान ने State Trading के मुताल्लिक गैर ज़िम्मेदाराना बातें कहीं जब कि इस के मुताल्लिक अखबारों में बड़ी चर्चा हुई । मैं समझता हूं कि या तो उन को इसका इल्म नहीं या जानबूझ कर उन्होंने ऐसी बातें कही हैं। और यहां तक कहने में भी नहीं हिचकिचाए कि State Trading fraud है। यह बड़ी भारी गैर ज़िम्मेदारी की बात है। मैं तमाम बातों में वक्त की कमी की वजह से नहीं जा सकता लेकिन यह कह सकता हूं कि पंजाब के अन्दर State Trading का जो सिलसिला चला वह बहुत खूबी और कामयाबी के साथ चला । मैं उन मैम्बर साहब को, जिन्होंने यह कहा कि State Trading कामयाब नहीं हुई, यह यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक foodgrains में गंदम का सवाल है, वह अगर कामयाबी के साथ किसी स्टेट में चला तो वह पंजाब में चला। और पंजाब ने सिर्फ कामयाबी से काम चलाया बल्कि और स्टेट्स को लीड दी है। यह भी यहां पर कहा गया कि मंडियों में साढ़े बारह रुपए मन के भाव से गंदम बिक रही है। साथ ही यह कहा गया कि किसानों को सरकार की पालिसी की वजह से नुकसान पहुंचा है। दूसरी तरफ यह भी बात कही गई है कि consumer को 17 रुपए और 18 रुपया मन के हिसाब से गंदम मिल रही है। और मंडियों में बिक रही है। दरअसल दोनों बातें वाकयात के खिलाफ़ हैं। मैं challenge करता हूं कि wide scale पर कहीं भी साढ़े बारह रुपया मन गंदम नहीं बिक रही है। यह बात भी लाइल्मी की निशानी है कि यह कीमत गवर्नमैंट की procurement की कीमत है। मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि जिस कीमत पर गवर्नमैंट गंदम खरीदेगी वह आम दड़े की है 14 रुपया मन और अच्छी quality की 15 रुपए होगी । आज सरकार हर एक दाने की खरीददार है। यानी हमारी बिल्कुल वाज़ेह policy है और हम ने 14 रुपये फी मन की minimum price fix की है। इस से कम कीमत पर markets में

[उद्योग मंत्री]

11.00 a.m.

गंदम नहीं बिक सकती क्योंकि सरकार 14 रुपए मन के हिसाब खरीदने के लिये तैयार है। अगर दीवाना जी का इशारा किसी ऐसी गंदम की तरफ हो जिस में 25 प्रतिशत गर्द हो या 10 प्रतिशत ममणी वगरह हो तो उसे गंदम के हम 14 रुपए मन के हिसाब से पैसे नहीं दे सकते। उस पर तो कट जरूरी लगाना ही पड़ेगा। वसे जो गंदम ममणी या जौ आदि से साफ हो उस के लिये हमारी minimum price guaranteed है। Producer से हम 14 रुपए मन के हिसाब से खरीदते हैं। इस लिये मैं इस बात को बड़े ज़ोर के साथ refute करता हूं कि पंजाब में किसी जगह 12.50 रुपए मन गंदम बिकी हो।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਵਿਕ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

उद्योग मंत्री : उस गंदम में ज़रूर गर्द होगी। मैं पूरे वसूक के साथ कह सकता हूं कि Government ने किसी जगह पर भी कम कीमत पर गंदम नहीं खरीदी। अगर गंदम में जान बूझ कर किसी ने कंकर या ममणी मिलाई हुई हो तो उस पर कट लगनी लाजमी है। वैसे कोई वजह नहीं कि कम price पर wheat बिकी हो। इस लिए जो यह बात कही गई है कि कम कीमत पर गंदम बिकती है मैं उसे पूरे ज़ोर के साथ refute करता हूं। यह उन की बात गलत है। किसी जगह पर भी ऐसे वाक्यात नहीं हुए कि producer को कीमत पूरी न मिली हो। मैं आज भी यहां पर कहता हूं कि producer 14 रुपए मन से कम कीमत पर अपनी गंदम न बेचे। हम उस की गंदम को खरीदेंगे। यह हमारी एलान शुदा policy है। (*Interruptions.*)

बहुत से माननीय मैम्बर : 12-8-0 मन बिकी हैं।

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं ने पहले ही कहा है कि अगर उस में आप 20 प्रतिशत गर्द या जो या ममणी डाल लायेंगे तो उस में cut जरूर लगेगा। (शोर)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं मुख्तसिर तौर पर अर्ज़ करूंगा कि जो fraud कहने वाले मैम्बर साहिब हैं उन को तो इतना भी नहीं पता कि आज State Trading की policy क्या है। State Trading के मुताल्लक उन्होंने अगर बात समझी होती तो वह fraud के लफ्ज़ का इस्तेमाल न करते। वह किताबों की दुकान करते हैं। इस लिए उन्होंने एक किताब में से देख लिया कि Government गंदम खरीद कर लोगों से खींचना चाहती है। इस बात को उन्होंने समझा ही नहीं कि State Trading का क्या फैसला है और क्या policy है। अभी नहीं, काफी देर स यह फैसला हुआ है और इस बात का ऐलान हो चुका है कि ultimately हमारी जो State Trading Scheme है वह यह है कि जितना marketable surplus अनाज है उसे Government, purchase करेगी और वह अनाज service co-operatives के ज़रिए या marketing co-operative societies

के ज़रिये खरीद कर इकट्ठा किया जाएगा। अब यह साधारण सी बात है कि इस साल किसी सूरत में भी वह scheme जो ultimately State Trading की होनी है उस पर अमल नहीं हो सकता। मैं ज़्यादा details में न जाता हुआ briefly अर्ज़ करता हूं कि न आप के पास गोदाम थे, न ही काम करने के लिये machinery थी और न ही service co-operative societies इतना बोझ उठा सकती थीं। उन के पास इतना सरमाया भी नहीं था। इस के इलावा और भी बहुत सी वजूहात हैं जिन की तफसील में मैं नहीं जाना चाहता। इन हालात के पेशेनज़र हम इस position में नहीं थे कि इस साल सारी State Trading हो। हिन्दुस्तान के किसी हिस्सा में भी यह नहीं हो सकी। इस साल सिर्फ partial State Trading शुरू हुई है। मगर जो State Trading की final शक्ल होगी उस को लाने के लिये अभी वक्त लगेगा। इस साल तो हम ने तजरुबे के तौर पर काम शुरु किया है और जो ultimate शकल है State Trading की उस पर हम आहिस्ता २ पहुंचेंगे। हमारा यह scheme लाने का मकसद जो है वह यह है कि grower को पूरी कीमत मिले। हम ने guarantee कर दी है कि 14 और 15 रुपए से कम price पर गंदम नहीं बिकेगी। अब growers और consumers को represent करने वालों के मुख्तिलिफ नज़रिए हैं। इस लिये इस बात में इख्तलाफ हो सकता है कि price जो मुकर्रर की है वह कम है या ज़्यादा है। मगर मैं आप सब साहिबान की information के लिये बता देना चाहता हूं कि जहां तक price fix करने का ताल्लुक है वह all India basis पर हुई है। इस सिलसिले में बाकायदा all India basis पर एक meeting हुई जिस में हमारे Prime Minister साहिब और दूसरी सब States के Chief Ministers भी मौजूद थे। वहां पर सब ने मिल कर हरेक State का जो view point था उस को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए और सारे country के हित को देखते हुए all India basis पर एक price fix की। (*Interruptions.*)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਖਰੀਦਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਗਾਰੰਟੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਾ ਸਾਲ ਏਸੇ ਭਾਉ ਤੇ ਕਣਕ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ ?

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं बतलाऊंगा आप को सारी बात। मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है कि जहां तक prices का ताल्लुक है ये all India basis पर मुकर्रर की गई हैं। अब दूसरी बात रही consumers को supply करने की तो उस बारे में भी consumers को इसी बात का यकीन दिलाने के लिए और यह बात देखने के लिए कि supply जो consumers को हो वह मुनासिब भाव पर हो इस लिए ही सरकार को State Trading के ज़रिए intervene करना पड़ा। मेरे जनसंघ के भाई जो अब उठ कर चले गए हैं कहते थे कि...

एक आवाज़ : वे तो बैठे हैं।

उद्योग मंत्री : जो वह बात कहने वाले थे वह अब यहां नहीं बैठे हैं उठ कर चले गए हैं क्योंकि मैं अब उनकी बातों का जवाब देने लगा हूं । उन्होंने यह बात कही है कि State Trading के करने से उनकी नागरिक स्वाधीनता पर हम ने चोट लगाई है, ज़रा देखिए उनको कितनी दूर की सूझी है । इन की नागरिक स्वाधीनता पर शायद इस वजह से चोट लगती है कि हम ने State Trading करके यह किया है कि जिससे grower को भी मुनासिब कीमत मिले और consumer को भी मुनासिब भाव पर अनाज मिले । grower भी खुश है और consumer भी खुश है और किसी पर चोट नहीं पड़ती है । तो फिर चोट किस की स्वाधीनता पर पड़ती है ? इस बात को हर कोई जानता है और मैं भी जानता हूं कि दरअसल नागरिक स्वाधीनता पर कोई किसी किस्म की चोट न लगे और न लगती है । चोट अगर लगी है तो इन पर या इनके पक्ष वालों पर ज़रुर लगी है (*cheers*) यह चोट उन पर लगी है जिनका यह पक्ष करते है और जिन से ये मिले हुए हैं (आवाज़ें : गलत है गलत है) गलत नहीं सही है (*Loud noise and Interruptions*) मैं यह ठीक कह रहा हूं ।

एक आवाज : गवर्नमैंट मिली हुई हैं और आप मिले हुए हैं (*loud noise*)

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं यह ठीक बात कह रहा हूं कि यह उसी पक्ष को represent करते हैं जिस ने पिछले दिनों....(*noise*) आपको इस सही बात से इतनी घबराहट क्यों हो गई है ज़रा सुनें तो सही । दरअसल आप यह चाहते है कि गवर्नमैंट के हाथ में distribution पर control न रहे बल्कि उन हाथों में रहे जिन हाथों ने पिछली दफा 10, 12 रुपए फी मन ज़्यादा कमाए थे । लेकिन गवर्नमैंट ऐसा होने देना नहीं चाहती और जनता को exploit नहीं होने देना चाहती । लेकिन इनकी नागरिक स्वाधीनता इसी बात में कायम रहती है कि यह काम उन हाथों में रहे जो लोगों की तकलीफ का फायदा उठा कर 10, 12 रुपए फी मन कमाएं और फिर इन को भी खुश कर सकें (*cheers*) वरना यह कोई alternative suggestion देते और बतलाते——(*noise and Interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : जब एक तरफ से यह charges लगाए गए कि गवर्नमैंट ने एक clique बनाया हुआ है, यह कुछ लोगों से मिले हुए हैं और यह सब fraud है तब तो आप बड़े आराम से सुनते रहे । लेकिन अब आप स्वाधीनता का लफ्ज़ भी बरदाशत नहीं कर सकते हैं । अब दूसरी तरफ का view point भी आराम से सुनें (When charges were levelled from one side against the Government that it had formed a clique, and was in collusion with some people and that all this was fraud, the hon. Members kept on listening patiently but now the word 'Swadhinta' (liberty) has perturbed them. Now they should have patience to listen to the view point of the other side also.)

उद्योग मंत्री : मैं यह बात अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि अगर ऐसी बात नहीं है तो वह बताएं कि उन ने अपनी speeches में कौनसी alternative suggestions दी हैं । आखिर इतनी देर से State Trading चल रही है और इतनी देर से यह food problem चल रही है । इनके खुद एक मैम्बर साहिब जो इनके लीडर हैं food advisory committee के मैंम्बर हैं और आज भी मैं ने उनकी speech को सुना है । आखिर कौनसी ठोस suggestions उन्हों ने दी हैं ? जो कुछ उन्होंने कहा है मैं समझता हूं कि

वह बिल्कुल negative approach है। आज यह बात कहना कि सरकारी administrative machinery corrupt है इसलिए smuggling हो रही है और अगर smuggling को बंद करेंगे तो यह मसला खुद हल हो जाएगा और State Trading की ज़रुरत नहीं रहेगी, मैं समझता हूं कि ये इतनी बोदी arguments हैं कि जिन का कोई ठिकाना नहीं। Smuggling की details में मैं इस वक्त नहीं जाना चाहता क्योंकि वक्त नहीं है लेकिन इतना ज़रुर कह देता हूं कि हम ने smuggling को काबू में रखा है और जितना ज़्यादा से ज्यादा ज़ोरदार और सख्त action हो सकता था हम ने लिया है और आज smuggling नहीं है। इस के बावजूद भी हो सकता है कि कोई इक्का दुक्का case होता हो तो मैं कह नहीं सकता लेकिन उसके लिए भी हम एक बिल ला रहे हैं जो आपके सामने आएगा। Smuggling के लिए जितनी बेरहमी की जा सके उस से उसे रोकना चाहते हैं। अगर smugglers को encourage भी करेंगे तो भी हम उसे रोकेंगे (*Cheers*) लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि State Trading के बारे में अगर इन की यही राए है कि अगर smuggling को रोकेंगे तो इसकी ज़रुरत नहीं रहेगी तो मुझे इस से इत्तफाक नहीं है। फिर अगर इन का खुराक के मसला को हल करने का यही एक नज़रिया है कि उन लोगों को जो इस में deal करते हैं खुली छुट्टी दे दी जाए कि जो चाहें सो करें तो मैं इन को oblige करने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं और हम इस बात के लिए कतई तैयार नहीं हैं। गवर्नमैंट यह बात कभी नहीं करेगी कि उन लोगों के हाथ में यह सारा control दे दे जिन्हों ने पिछले दिनों इतना misbehave किया और लोगों को fleece करके 10, 12 रुपए मन का मुनाफा कमाया। आज भी वे इसी मौका की तलाश में हैं और इसी चीज़ को रोकने के लिए ही यह स्कीम चालू की गई है।

एक बात mills के मुताल्लिक कही गई है कि mills को market से इस लिए off किया गया कि वह competition में न आएं और भाव न बढ़ा सकें। एक भाई ने तो यहां तक कह दिया कि mills को इस लिए market से बाहर रखा गया है ता कि अनाज के भाव मंडी में न चढ़ सकें और ज़मींदारों को ज्यादा कीमत न मिल सके। मैं यह बात साफ तौर पर कह देना चाहता हूं कि इस बारे में policy यह है कि भाव इस कद्र न बढ़े कि जिस से consumer को धक्का लगे और भाव इस कद्र गिरें भी न कि जिस से producer को नुकसान पहुंचे। हम prices को stabilize करके मुनासिब level पर रखना चाहते हैं। इस लिए अगर हम ने mills को market से बाहर रखा है तो इस गर्ज़ से कि वह हमारी market में disturbance और उतार चढ़ाव न करें। तो इस में हम ने कोई बुराई वाली बात नहीं की है बल्कि मैं यकीन के साथ कह सकता हूं कि हमने वह कदम उठाया है जो बहुत ज़रुरी था और निहायत अच्छा है। हम ने इस बारे में काबिले तारिफ काम किया है और आपको यह सुन कर खुशी होगी कि हम एक लाख टन गंदम procure कर चुके हैं और इसका मुख्य कारण यह है कि हम ने market में disturbance नहीं होने दी। हमारे इलावा कोई दूसरा element market में नहीं जो कि prices में उतार चढ़ाव करता। यही वजह है कि हिन्दुस्तान में पंजाब ही एक ऐसी State है जिस ने इतना आनाज गंदम का procure किया है। मैं दावा से कह सकता हूं कि किसी दूसरी State ने हमारे जितना काम नहीं किया है। जहां पंजाब ने एक लाख टन गंदम procure की है वहां दूसरी States में नाम नहीं लेना

[उद्योग मंत्री]

चाहता लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि फलां State ने 10 हज़ार टन खरीदा है और फलां ने 12 हज़ार टन। पंजाब ही एक ऐसी State है जिसने एक लाख टन खरीदा है। हम ने जिम्मेदारी ली कि mills को feed करेंगे और हम ने उनको मौका नहीं दिया कि वह market में उतार चढ़ाव पैदा करें। एक दो बातें यहां और आई हैं और शायद भड़ोलिया जी ने कहा था कि डिपो जारी रखे जाएं। दूसरी बात यह भी कही कि market में इस वक्त आटा 18 रुपए मन बिक रहा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि हम ने mills वालों के साथ फैसला किया है कि हम जो गंदम उनको supply करेंगे उस का आटा 16 रुपए फी मन के हिसाब से retail में बिकेगा। इस में कुछ हिसाब किताब की minor कमो पेशी हो वह अलहदा बात है लेकिन 16 रुपए मन के भाव पर आटा retail में एक दो चार रुपए वालों को मिलेगा। इस का असर दो किस्म का होगा। एक तो यह जैसा कि भड़ोलियां जी ने कहा है कि आटे की supply जारी रहे वह बात पूरी हो जाती है क्योंकि जितनी 20, 22 हज़ार टन गंदम हम उनको पिसाई के लिए देंगे उसका आटा specified rate पर market में बिकता रहेगा। दूसरा असर यह होगा कि एक तो भाव नहीं बढ़ेंगे और.....

श्री अध्यक्ष : Business Advisory Committee में आपने जितना वक्त रखा है वह आपने ले लिया है। (The hon. Minister has already taken as much time as he had got fixed by the Business Advisory Committee.) (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order, please. The hon. Minister has already taken full time as was proposed by him for the Bill.

Minister for Industries : I am very sorry for this. It was an important matter and so many things were said that it was necessary for me to reply.

स्पीकर साहब, दीवाना साहब की एक बात का जवाब दे कर मैं समाप्त कर दूंगा। उन्होंने कोआप्रेटिव सोसायटियों के बारे में कहा था कि उन्हें बहुत मुनासब हिस्सा State Trading में नहीं दिया गया। उन्होंने जो 101 मंडियां बताई उन में से 40 के करीब कोआप्रेटिव सोसायटियां ऐसी हैं जिन को काम दिया गया है। कुछ ऐसी मंडियां हैं जिन में कोआप्रेटिव सोसायटियों को ही काम दिया गया और कुछ ऐसी हैं जहां हफ्ते में दो दिन काम करने को दिया गया। कारण साफ़ है कि मार्किटिंग सोसायटियों पर उतना ही बोझ डाला गया है जितना वे उठा सकती हैं। इस से ज्यादा बोझ वे नहीं उठा सकती। इस से State Trading के काम में रुकावट पड़ेगी। फिर भी Co-operative Societies को हमने encourage किया और आगे के लिए भी encourage करते रहेंगे। मुख्तसर तौर पर मैं ने सब बातों का जवाब देने की कोशिश की है। मैं समझता हूं कि State Trading की अहमियत को महसूस करते हुये मेम्बर साहिबान इस demand को मंजूर करेंगे।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That a supplementary sum not exceeding Rs. 6,01,00,000 be granted to the Governor to defray the charges that will come in course of payment for the year ending the 31st March, 1960, in respect of 85-A—Capital Outlay on Provincial Schemes of Government Trading

The motion was carried.

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप के हाउस का एक फैसला था । क्योंकि आप ने उस में पूरी पाबन्दी से काम नहीं चलाया और हम एक घंटा पीछे रह गए हैं इसलिए अब 12. 30 बजे की बजाय 1. 30 बजे हाउस खत्म होगा लेकिन कोशिश यह होगी कि scheduled time जो हाउस कमेटी ने रखा है वह पूरा होता रहे । वैसे मेरा ख्याल है इतना लम्बा नहीं पड़ेगा, एहत्यात के तौर पर मैं ने ज्यादा वक्त रख दिया है । (The House had made a decision which has not been strictly followed and, therefore, in the completion of agenda we are left behind by one hour. So instead of 12.30 p. m. the House will rise at 1.30 p.m. but an effort will be made that the scheduled time fixed by the House Committee may be adhered to accordingly. I don't think the sitting will be prolonged. However, as a precautionary measure I have extended the time.)

THE PUNJAB AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE MARKETS BILL, 1958 (WITHDRAWN)

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Giani Kartar Singh) : Sir, I beg to ask for leave to withdraw the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees.

(*At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair*)

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ Motion ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਲਿਆਇਆ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਜਿਸ ਬਕਤ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਮੈਸੂਰ ਵਿਚ ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ working ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ seminar ਹੋਇਆ । ਉਸ ਦੀ report ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਜਿਹ-ੜੀਆਂ ਬਹੁਤ far reaching ਅਸਰ ਰਖਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਮਾਰਕਟਿੰਗ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਹੈ ਜਿਥੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹੋਰ ਕਈ ਪਹਿਲੂਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਅਗੇ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਸੀ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਏਸ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਚਾਰ States ਪੰਜਾਬ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਵਧ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਉਤਨਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ producer ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰੀ ਮਦਦ ਮਿਲੇ ਔਰ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਖਰਾਬੀ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਅਗਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਫੇਰ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਲਿਆਣੀ ਪਏਗੀ । ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਇਹ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੋਚਿਆ । ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਆਰੰਭ ਦੇ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਾਫੀ improvement ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਮਸਲਨ ਤਕੜੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਲੱਕ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਈ ਬਾਰ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ । Allocation ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਵੀ ਤੂਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ । ਬੋਰਡ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਵੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਮੰਨ ਲਈ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਉਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਹੇਗੀ । ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਰਾਜ਼ੀ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਔਰ delay ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦੇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਬੈਠੇਗੀ । ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ

[ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਲਈ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ definite improvements ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਦੇ ਨਜ਼ਰ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That leave be granted to the Minister to withdraw the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਮੈਂ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਇਹ assurance ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਅਗਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ discuss ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਅਗਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਪਾਸ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ ?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं इस मोशन की मुखालफत करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । जो दलायल और वजूहात ज्ञानी जी ने दिए हैं मैं उन से इख़्तलाफ नहीं करता । असल वजह यह है कि ज्ञानी जी चाहते हैं कि यह बिल जल्दी से जल्दी पास हो जाय और growers की तक्लीफें दूर हो जाएं लेकिन ज्ञानी जी के सामने भी बहुत सी मजबूरियां हैं और Cabinet के फ़ैसला के मुताबक इस बिल को वापस लिया जा रहा है । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि कोई procedure हम नहीं मानते । बराये मेहरबानी मिनिस्टर साहब मुझे बता दें कि किस procedure के मातहत इस बिल को वापस लिया जा रहा है । मैं समझता हूं कि जब रिजनल कमेटी ने इस बिल को पास करके भेज दिया तो इस हाउस को कोई अख्तियार नहीं कि वह इसे वापस लें । या यह इसे पास करें या reject करें । इस के पास withdraw करने का कोई अख्तियार नहीं । गवर्नर साहब के पास यह मामला जायगा और वह final authority होगी । यह constitutional और आईनी बात है जिस पर हाउस को सोचना चाहिए कि आया अब ये withdraw भी कर सकते है या नहीं ।

मैं इसके बारे में बिल्कुल साफ हूं । मैंने Presidential order देखा है । मैं ने अपने हां का procedure भी देखा है । उस procedure में कोई ऐसी चीज़ नहीं है कि अगर Regional Committee कोई Bill भेज दे तो उसको यह House वापस ले ले । मैं तो कहूंगा कि यह किसी procedure में नहीं आता । Presidential order में यह बात है कि Regional Committee जो bill पास करके भेज देगी यह House उसे reject कर सकता है, मन्जूर कर सकता है, लेकिन withdraw नहीं कर सकता । मैं नहीं समझता कि क्यों जहां खेती करने वालों का ताल्लुक हो, देहातियों का ताल्लुक हो, उन बिलों को कहीं अलमारी में रख देते हैं कि कहीं हवा न लग जाए, कहीं पेश न हो जाए, pass न हो जाए । Common Land के Bill पर एक साल से Select Committee ने report पेश कर दी है, इस House में दो तीन दफा आ लिया, लेकिन उस Bill को भी हवा नहीं लगने देते । जो agriculture का bill है उसको यह हवा नहीं लगने देते । जब हम कहते हैं कि urban property

.के मुतालिक bill पास करो तो उसको भी नहीं लाते वह इतना जरूरी मसला है, कि किरायेदार चीख रहे हैं चिल्ला चिल्ला कर कहते हैं लेकिन उसको नहीं लाते। Agriculture से सम्बन्धित बिलों को नहीं लाते। एक एक clause वाले बिलों को लाते हैं जिन का पंजाब पर कोई असर नहीं उन बिलों को अहमियत देते हैं। जो Agriculture से संबन्धित बिल हैं उनको वापस लेते हैं, मुल्तवी करवाते हैं। Chief Minister साहब कहते हैं कि ऊपर से, centre से, यह बताया गया है कि पेचीदगी पैदा हो गई है इस लिए common land वाला bill नहीं ला सके। जो Bills यह और ला रहे हैं उनमें कोई पेचीदगी नहीं पैदा होती। इस House को इस Bill को withdraw करने का कोई अख्तियार नहीं। Regional Committee के फैसले के बाद यह House कोई दूसरा फैसला नहीं दे सकता। Regional Committee का फैसला Government के उपर binding है। अगर Government उसे reject करती है तो उसका फैसला गवर्नर साहब करेंगे। यह नहीं कि ज्ञानी जो या कोई दूसरे वज़ीर या गवर्नमैंट का कोई नुमायंदा कहे कि हम इसे वापस लेते हैं। इसका फैसला Governor करेंगे, गवर्नर महोदय बैठे हैं, वह final authority हैं। क्यों ऐसी बात करते हो कि मामला गवर्नर के पास जाए? क्यों न इस Bill को इस House में पास किया जाए? इसके ऊपर discussion हो और इसको pass कर दें। अगर ज्ञानी जी ने तरामीम करनी हो तो वे तरामीम हो सकती हैं। यह Government तरामीम करने में मशहूर है। एक एक Bill में एक साल में 15, 15 तरामीम करते हैं। अगर Agriculture वाले bill में तरामीम कर देंगे तो कौन सा जुलम हो जाएगा? कौनसी बड़ी बात हो जाएगी? मैं अपने मुहतरिम वज़ीर साहिब से अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं, जिन के बारे में मैं समझता हूं कि उनको किसानों के साथ बड़ी हमदर्दी है, वह इस मामले में देर न करें। किसानों की बेहतरी के बारे, उनके interest का यह Bill है। इस लिये इस में देरी नहीं होनी चाहिए। मैं चाहता हूं कि इस Bill को जल्दी से जल्दी पेश किया जाए, इस पर discussion हो और यह pass किया जाए। इसके withdraw करने की इजाजत न दी जाए। इसमें कानूनी hitch भी है और ऐसा करना growers के interest में भी नहीं है। इन अलफाज़ के साथ मैं इस Motion की मुखालिफत करता हूं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਦੀਵਾਨਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ point of information ਤੇ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਭਾਵ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਦੋਬਾਰਾ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਏ। ਯਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਫੇਰ refer ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਫੇਰ ਅਗਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ time ਬਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਫੇਰ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ apply ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਰਿਜਨਲ subject ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਅਤੇ ਫੇਰ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗਲੇ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]
ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਤੇ ਭਲਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਦਿਵਾਨਾ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਜ਼ਾਇਜ ਹੈ । ਰਾਠੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਵਾਪਸ ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ, ਇਹ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ delay ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਥੋੜੇ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਬਜ਼ੀ ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਹੜਤਾਲ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ । ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀਆਂ ਨੇ Municipal Committee ..... (*Interruption*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. You can oppose the Motion. No reference to strike please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ administrative instructions ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰ ਦੇਣ ਤਾਕਿ growers ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ । ਹੋਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਸਬਜੀਆਂ ਲਿਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ, ਵੇਚਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਚੁੰਗੀ ਕੱਢਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਪੈਸਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦਾ । ਉਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਬਜ਼ੀ market ਵਿਚ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਸਬਜ਼ੀ ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਚੁੰਗੀ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ । ਉਹ ਸਬਜ਼ੀ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਚਲੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ, ਜਿਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਇਸ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਖਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਆੜ੍ਹਤੀ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਚੁੰਗੀ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਜਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੁਕਾਨਦਾਰ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਚੁੰਗੀ ਕਟਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਦੋਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਛਡਦੇ । ਓਥੇ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਕ ਹਫਤਾ strike ਰਹੀ । ਇਕ ਹਫਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰ ਪੁਰ ਦੇ ਇਰਦ ਗਿਰਦ ਦੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ 50, 60 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪੈ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ । Administration ਖਾਮੋਸ਼ ਬੈਠੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੇ ਸਾਲ ਯਾ ਛੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਣਾ-ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੈ ਲੈ ਆਓ—in the mean time ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਖੋ । ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਆਲੂਆਂ ਦਾ ਤੋਲ ਇਕ ਮਣ ਦਾ 42 ਸੇਰ ਹੈ । Instructions ਜਾਰੀ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਰੋਕੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ । Municipalities ਨੂੰ instructions ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਿਓ । ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ withdraw ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ delay ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ (ਬਰਨਾਲਾ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੀ motion ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ support ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । 22 ਅਤੇ 24 ਜੂਨ ਨੂੰ ਮੈਸੂਰ ਵਿਚ agriculture ਦੇ ਮਾਹਰ ਇੱਕਠੇ ਹੋਏ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ marketing ਦੇ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ amendments ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਨੇ । ਮੈਂ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਹ amendments ਦੇਖਣ, ਇਹ ਬੜੀਆਂ useful ਨੇ । Producers ਨੂੰ markets ਵਿਚ 50 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਗੀ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ।

Shri Balram Dass Tandon : Can merits of the Bill be discussed at this stage

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Yes, he can speak in support of the withdrawal motion.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ : ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ । ਅੱਜ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੋਆਪਰੇਟਿਵ ਸੋਸਾਇਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੈਂ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲਓ। ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ Agricultural Produce Markets ਤੇ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਰ ਬੰਦੇ ਪਾਓ ਤਾਕਿ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਪੂਰੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ discussion ਹੋਵੇ । ਮੈਂ ਗਿਆਨੀ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਫੇਰ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਲੈਣ ਲਈ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ Members ਵਿਚ distribute ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ।

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : ज्ञानी जी ने जो Motion रखी है मैं उसका विरोध करना चाहता हूं। हमें समझ नहीं आई कि कानून बनाने के लिए पहले यह House Bill को Regional Committees को भेजने की इजाज़त देता है। जब रिजिनल कमेटी agree नहीं करती तो फिर बिल को recommit किया जाता है। जब ऐसा मौका आता है और हम सोचते हैं कि यहां पर बैठ कर किसी समस्या का हल सोच सकेंगे तो उस वक्त फिर उस को रिजिनल कमेटियों को भेज दिया जाता है। या उस को वापस ले लिया जाता है। अब हम सोच रहे थे कि अब मौका है कि हम यहां सदन में बैठ कर Marketing committees में जो गड़ बड़ चलती है उस को ठीक कर सकेंगे, उन नुक्सों को दूर कर सकेंगे तो इस बिल को withdraw किया जा रहा है। हमें इस समस्या को गम्भीरता से सोचना चाहिये। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, यहां पर विधान सभा का अधिवेशन होने में बहुत ज्यादा खर्च जनता पर पड़ता है। मैम्बरों को पत्ता देने में बहुत ज्यादा रुपया खर्च हो जाता है। फिर उस कमी को पूरा करने में सरकार गरीब लोगों पर नये नये कर लगाती है।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : Order please.

श्री मंगल सैन : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मेरा मतलब यह है कि यह जो तरमीम करना चाहते हैं इसे सदन में ले आएं, इसे वापस न लें। हम सब मिल बैठ कर सोच विचार करेंगे।

चौधरी लहरी सिंह (गनौर) : साहिबे सदर, मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा है कि इस बिल को दोबारा All-India basis पर जो मीटिंग मैसूर में हुई थी उस की रोशनी में reconsider करना है इस लिये इस को वापस ले रहे हैं। लेकिन हमारे जो lawyer M.L.As हैं वे कहते हैं कि साहिब यह withdraw नहीं हो सकता। उन की इत्तलाह के लिये जो मुताल्लिका रूल है मैं वह पढ़ कर सुनाना चाहता हूं :

172. (1) The member who has introduced a Bill may at any stage of the Bill move for leave to withdraw the Bill...

[चौधरी लहरी सिंह]

एक रूल बना हुआ है, reason दी हुई है। इस लिये मेरा ख्याल है कि अब और ज़्यादा सदन का समय खराब नहीं होना चाहिये और इसे वापस होने की इजाज़त होनी चाहिये।

ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ ਜੰਗਲਾਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਗਿਆਨੀ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, Seminar ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਰਖਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਇਸ Bill ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਨਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ withdrawal ਦੀ motion ਆਈ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ Regional Committees ਨੂੰ recommit ਕਰ ਦਿਉ, ਇਸ ਨਾਲ time ਬਚ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਯਾਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੱਖੀ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ scope ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹੀ ਅੰਦਰ Regional Committees ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਲਿਆਉਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਦਾ scope wider ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੌਜੂਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ scope ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਹੈ, ਜੇਕਰ Regional Committees ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕੇਗੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਫਿਰ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀਵਾਨ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਲਦੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਵਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਵਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਹੋ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਨਵਾਂ ਬਿਲ ਅਗਲੇ Session ਦੇ ਅਰੰਭ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਵਾਂ। ਬਾਕੀ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਵਸ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਗਲੇ Session ਦੇ ਅਰੰਭ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਆਵਾਂ।

ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਮੰਗਲ ਸੈਨ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਾਅਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸਲ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਪਸ ਹੋਣ ਤੇ ਏਤਰਾਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਤੇ ਏਤਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਿਲ ਨਾ ਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਹ ਰੋਹਤਕ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਥੋਂ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਲੋਕ ਇਸ business ਵਿਚ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਗੁੱਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਬਿਲ ਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਅਸਲ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਹੈ। ਵਰਨਾ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਕ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਉਪਰ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਏਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਰਾਏ ਇਕ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਸਮਝੋ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਤਕ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਅਸੀਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਫਾਦ ਲਈ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਫਾਦ ਦੇ ਉਲਟ ਹੈ। ਜਦ ਸਾਡੀ ਰਾਏ ਇਕ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਝੋ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਛੱਡ ਬੈਠੇ। ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਚੰਗਾ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਵਾਂਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵੀ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋਣਗੇ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Has the hon. Minister the leave of the House to withdraw the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill as reported by the two Regional Committees ?

(Voices : No.)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

> That leave be granted to the hon. Minister to withdraw the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees.

The leave was granted.

Minister for Agriculture and Forests (Giani Kartar Singh) : Sir, beg to withdraw the Punjab Agricultural Produce Markets Bill, as reported by the two Regional Committees.

THE ESSENTIAL COMMODITIES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इस बिल के ज़रिए सिर्फ एक ही मांग हाउस के सामने रखी गई है और वह यह है कि जहां तक food grains की smuggling का ताल्लुक है उस में जो foodgrains smuggle हो रहे हों उन को ज़ब्त करने का तो इस वक्त अदालत को अख्तियार है लेकिन जिस ज़रिये से वे food grains smuggle हो रहे हों, किसी ट्रक के ज़रिये, किसी गधे के ज़रिये, किसी घोड़े के ज़रिये या किसी गाड़ी के ज़रिए या किसी और ज़रिए से smuggle हो रहे हों तो उस को ज़ब्त करने का इस वक्त कानून के मुताबिक अदालत को अख्तियार नहीं है। मैं ज्यादा नहीं कहना चाहता कि smuggling को रोकने के लिये यह ज़रूरी है कि smuggled commodities के जो means of transport हैं उन को भी ज़ब्त किया जाए। पिछले दिनों जब पंजाब में smuggling कुछ तेज़ हुई तो उस वक्त हम ने देखा कि कुछ ट्रक थे जो कि smuggling में हिस्सा ले रहे थे, उन के ज़रिए से smuggling होती थी। कुछ दूसरे means भी थे चूंकि कानूनी तौर पर यह अख्तियार नहीं था कि सरकार बराहे रास्त उन ट्रकों के बारे में कुछ action लेती हम को Regional Transport authorities को यह intimation देनी पड़ी और उन्हों ने ही उन ट्रकों के मालिकों के route permit को suspend किया। खैर वह तो route permit की suspension का ही सवाल था। आप इत्तफाक करेंगे कि smuggling को रोकने के लिये ज्यादा से ज्यादा सख्त कदम उठाए जाने चाहियें। इसी लिये यह मांग की गई है कि जो भी ट्रक पकड़ा जाए foodgrains को smuggle करता हुआ या और कोई means of transport पकड़ा जाए तो उस को इस कानून के ज़रिए ज़ब्त करने का अदालत को अख्तियार दिया जाए। सिर्फ इतनी ही मांग है। मैं समझता हूं कि जहां तक इस मांग का सवाल है इस को हाउस की unanimous support मिलेगी और इस की opposition नहीं होगी। Opposition होने का सवाल ही नहीं होना चाहिये। इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं इस consideration motion को move करता हूं।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक) : डिप्टी स्पीकर महोदय, मैं इस बिल के पेश करने पर मन्त्री महोदय को बधाई देता हूं और इस बिल का स्वागत करता हूं। दुर्भाग्य से हमारे प्रदेश में अनाज की चोरी चलती रही और वह ऐसे इलाकों को ले जाया जाता रहा जहां पर कि अनाज महँगा था। इससे मुनाफाखोर लोग लाभ उठाते थे। पहले तो हमारी सरकार इस सम्बन्ध में शान्त रही और उसने इस मामले की तरफ ध्यान नहीं दिया। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आप जानते हैं कि सन 1957 में जब कि हम चुनकर आए थे और यह असेम्बली बनी थी तो उस वक्त पंजाब की सीमा पर सोने की smuggling चलती थी– बड़े ज़ोरों से चलती थी जिसकी बाबत यहां पर भी काफी शोर मचा। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, इस प्रकार smuggling एक ऐसा धँधा है जिसे यदि राष्ट्रद्रोहिता का नाम दिया जाय तो कोई अनुचित बात नहीं। Smuggling करना जनता के साथ विश्वासघात करना है, जनता की विवशता का दुरुपयोग करना है और महँगाई के समय शोषण करने वाली बात है। अभिप्राय यह है कि यह एक बहुत बुरी बात थी जिसकी रोकथाम करना, जिसको रोकने का उपाय करना सरकार का प्रमुख कर्त्तव्य था। सरकार ने अब यद्यपि समय के काफी उपरान्त यह कदम उठाया है, फिर भी प्रयास सराहनीय है जिसका मैं स्वागत करता हूं।

इस बिल के अन्दर जो व्यवस्था की गई है उसके द्वारा सरकार ने कुछ विशेष अधिकार प्राप्त करने की इस सभा से मांग की है। पहले तो यह होता था कि जब कोई इस प्रकार से माल smuggle करता हुआ पकड़ा जाता तो वह जिनस सरकार ज़ब्त कर लेती थी। लोग जो smuggling किया करते हैं, उन्होंने अजीबोगरीब तरीके इस्तेमाल करने शुरू कर दिए थे। जहां चौकी न होती थी वहां से माल निकाल कर ले जाया करते थे– कोई ऊँठो पर ले जाता, कोई गधों पर ले जाता, कोई खोतों पर ले जाता और जहां रास्ते में कोई नदी नाला होता तो बेड़ियों पर लादकर ले जाता था। यह व्यापार वह लोग करते थे जिनके सम्बन्धी बड़ी बड़ी positions पै बैठे हुए हैं। वे लोग बाकायदा ठाठ के साथ यह पेशा करते रहे हैं और कर रहे हैं। वह क्या करते हैं। दस बारह ट्रक अनाज के आराम से ले जाते हैं और उसके बाद वह समझते हैं कि एकाध पकड़ा भी गया तो क्या होगा। अगर निकल गया तो वारे न्यारे, पकड़ा गया तो दस-पंद्रह हज़ार का माल ही ज़ब्त होगा क्या हुआ जब लाखों रुपया की कमाई उन्होंने पहले ही कर ली है ? अब मन्त्री महोदय ने यह प्रस्ताव किया है कि जहां पहले गवर्नमैंट को सिर्फ वह अनाज आदि ज़ब्त करने का ही अधिकार था, अब यह भी अधिकार दिया जाय कि जिस mode of transport से वह अनाज ले जाया जा रहा हो, उसको भी ज़ब्त कर लिया जाय। हम इस चीज़ का स्वागत करते हैं कि courts को उस परिवहन के साधन को भी ज़ब्त करने का अधिकार दे दिया जाय। निश्चय ही यह smuggling को रोकने के लिए काफी हद तक सफल होगा। लेकिन इस के साथ ही जो यह कहा गया है कि जिस व्यक्ति का mean of transport यानी ट्रक, ऊँट, बेड़ी या गधा-खोता वगैरह Court ज़ब्त न करे। उसके लिए विशेष तौर पर कारण लिखे, इस में हमें शक और सन्देह की

ब आती है। मैं समझता हूं कि इस सम्बन्ध में कोई अपवाद—कोई exception नहीं होनी चाहिए। इस में किसी को लिहाज़दारी में नहीं लाना चाहिए। जो ऐसी व्यवस्था की गई है यह तो सरासर पत्तेबाज़ी है। अभिप्राय यह है कि इस बात की गुंजायश रखी गई है कि अपनों का लिहाज किया जा सके। आखिर आंखों का लिहाज़ तो होता ही है--इनसान है, कुछ शर्म आ ही जाती है। मनुष्य तो पत्थर दिल हो नहीं सकता, कुछ अपनों का ख्याल आ ही जाता है। इस लिए मैं यह समझता हूं कि यह अधिकार—छोड़ने का अधिकार यह इसलिए मांग रहे हैं ताकि Court में पिछले कमरे से जाकर Magistrate को खुद या उसके अर्दली के द्वारा यह कह सके कि यह करना है और यह नहीं करना (*Interruption*)

उद्योग मंत्री : On a point of order Sir. मैम्बर साहब ने बगैर सोचे समझे Judiciary पर reflection की है। उन्होंने कहा है कि Courts में लिहाज़ होगा और पिछले कमरे से जाकर Magistrate को कहा जायगा कि यह करो और यह न करो। This is an aspersion on the Judiciary and he should be asked to withdraw these words.

श्री मंगल सेन : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं ने Judiciary की स्वतन्त्रता पर कोई हमला नहीं किया। मैं तो इन की बाबत कह रहा हूं कि यह लोग खुद वहां जाकर अपनी मनशा के मुताबिक काम करने को कहेंगे।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please try to avoid such remarks.

श्री मंगल सेन : मेरे कहने का अभिप्राय यह है कि बीच में जो यह छूट की व्यवस्था की जा रही है यह अच्छी नहीं है। उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, मैं आप को बता देना चाहता हूं कि मैं अपनी तहसील के अन्दर आप को ऐसे व्यापारी दिखा सकता हूँ जो इन के मित्र हैं जिन की सारे पंजाब के अन्दर पार्टियां होती हैं और जो पक्के smugglers हैं। गांव में किस तरह smuggling होती है यह हर व्यक्ति भली प्रकार जानता है। मेरे कहने का अभिप्राय यह है कि हमें इस बात पर बड़ी गम्भीरता से सोचना होगा। इस प्रकार की साज़िशों को जड़ से रोकना होगा ताकि जो देश के साथ आघात किया जा रहा है, जनता का शोषण किया जा रहा है--विशेषकर इस महंगाई के अवसर पर, उस पर सख्ती के साथ अंकुश लगाया जा सके।

इस के अलावा एक बात और कह कर मैं बैठ जाऊँगा। मैं यह महसूस करता हूँ कि न केवल vehicles को ही ज़ब्त किया जाय बल्कि ऐसे आदमियों की जो देशद्रोही हैं और लोगों की विपत्ति का दुरुपयोग करते हैं, एक list बनाई जाए और उन पर आइन्दा के लिए आंख रखी जाए ताकि वह ऐसा काम न कर सकें।

इस के साथ एक और बात भी सम्बन्ध रखती है। ठीक है कि ट्रक तो ज़ब्त कर लिया लेकिन उसका permit तो वैसे का वैसा ही बना रहा। मेरी यह प्रार्थना है कि वह route permit भी ज़ब्त किया जाना चाहिए। अगर मेरी इन बातों को स्वीकार कर लिया जाए तो मैं मन्त्री महोदय को मुबारकबाद दूंगा।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह): जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं गवर्नमैंट को वधाई देता हूं कि यह एक ऐसे मौका पर यह बिल लाए हैं जब कि मुल्क गिज़ाई मसला में बहुत बुरी तरह से फंसा हुआ है। जब कि कुछ लोग ऐसे हैं जिन्हें न State पर रहम आता है, न मुल्क पर रहम आता है और न अपने आप पर। ऐसी हालत में यह बहुत अच्छी बात हैं, बहुत नेक बात है कि गवर्नमैंट ने smuggling को रोकने के लिए आखिर कोई कदम तो उठाया है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, दर असल बात ये है कि smuggling पर काफी बरसों से चर्चा चल रही है। इस चर्चा के दौरान अजीबोगरीब बातें सामने आई। लेकिन बड़े दुख की बात है और बड़े अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि जिस सूबे के अन्दर अनाज का surplus हो, जो surplus state कहलाता हो उसमें बसने वाले अनाज से भूखे मरें। इस के कई कारण हो सकते हैं। मैं उन तमाम वजूहात पर इस वक्त बहस नहीं करना चाहता लेकिन उन में से सब से बड़ा कारण जो मैं समझता हूं वह यह है कि कुछ लोग सिर्फ थोड़े से नफा की खातिर ग़ल्ला को बाहर भेजते रहे हैं। वह क्यों ऐसा करते हैं? उस के पीछे एक कारण यह है कि मरकज़ी सरकार अभी इस काबिल नहीं हुई कि सारे देश के अन्दर अनाज की कीमतों में uniformity ला सकती। आप कहेंगे कि अब्दुल गनी कैसी बातें करता है! मैं इस लिए कहता हूं कि Centre ने पहले ही लोहे की कीमतों पर, सीमंट की कीमतों पर uniform standard बनाया। कहा जा सकता है कि वह अशिया तो खास खास जगहों पर बनती है इस लिए उन की कीमतों में uniformity हो गई। अनाज की कीमतों में इस तरह की standardisation कैसे हो सकती है? लेकिन जनाब अगर सोचा जाए तो smuggling को रोकने के लिए, लोगों को बद अखलाकी के रास्ते पर जाने से रोकने के लिए उन को बेईमानी से बचाने के लिए इसी तरह का कोई मौज़ू कदम उठाया जाता। सोने की smuggling हुई और अब अनाज की smuggling का बाज़ार गर्म है। इस को रोकने के लिए बड़े पैमाने पर कोई विचार हो सकती थी लेकिन अगर ऐसा करते हैं तो उन को परेशानी होती है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, अभी पिछले दिनों हमारे मुख्य मंत्री साहिब ने Rewari में एक तकरीर करते हुए कहा था कि यहां बहुत बड़ी smuggling हो रही है। कतारों की कतारें ऊंटों की बाहर जाती रहीं लेकिन हमारे Deputy Commissioner और S.P. इस काबिल न हो पाए कि इस smuggling को रोक सकते।

मैं इस बिल के लिए उन्हें मुबारिकबाद पेश करता हूं कि आखिर हमारे मुख्य मंत्री जी ने भी इस बात का अहसास किया और उन्होंने यह महसूस किया कि इस बदी को जिस की root बड़ी गहरी चली गई है और जिस में व्योपारी लोग भी शामिल हैं और ऊपर वाले भी—उन को रोकने के लिए कोई इन्तज़ाम किया जावे। यह बहुत अच्छी बात है कि उन्होंने यह ज़रूरी समझा कि एक ऐसा बिल लाया जावे जिस की रू से इस smuggling को रोका जा सके। अभी डाक्टर मंगल सैन जी ने कहा है कि उन के licence छीन लिये जायें चाहे वह driver के हों, motor के permit हों या कोई conductor का हो, गर्ज़ेकि किसी का हो। यह यकीनन हो सकता है। हमारे मुख्य मंत्री और सरकार इस बारे में उन को तसल्ली बख्श जवाब दे पायेंगे। अब रहा यह कि यह proviso नहीं

होनी चाहिये ताकि Magistrate उस वक्त छोड़ न सके। मैं उन से कहना चाहता हूं कि सरकार यकीनन इस की तरफ भी ध्यान देगी कि अगर कानून बनाना है तो वह effective बनना चाहिये और वह मज़बूती का कानून हो। हां आपने और हाउस के सब मैम्बर साहिबान ने देख लिया होगा कि अब हमारे मुख्य मंत्री का रवैया काफी मज़बूत हो रहा है चाहे वह बड़े से बड़ा आदमी कोई ऐसा काम करने वाला क्यों न हो और चाहे वह बड़े से बड़े आदमी के नाम पर क्यों न किया गया हो। हमारे मुख्य मंत्री जी ने बड़ी मज़बूती के साथ इस तरफ कदम उठाया है और उन की कोई परवाह नहीं की चाहे वह इतना बड़ा आदमी है जिस ने—

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please do not go too far. Try to confine yourself to the Bill.

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : मैं तो Smuggling के मुताल्लिक ही कह रहा हूं। मैंने और कोई बात नहीं कही। मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा हूं कि हमारे मुख्य मंत्री ने अपना रवैया इतना मज़बूत कर लिया है कि चाहे smuggling हो और चाहे रिशवत खोरी हो, यह अब किसी को करने की इजाज़त नहीं दी जायेगी। चाहे वह कोई M.L.A. हो या और कोई भी बड़े से बड़ा आदमी हो, उन्होंने निहायत तसल्ली के साथ इस काम के लिये एक महकमा कायम किया है और अब किसी को माफ नहीं किया जायेगा। इस के लिये हमें इन के काम को appreciate करना चाहिये। हमें चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब के हाथ इस काम में मज़बूत करने चाहियें क्योंकि इससे न सिर्फ smuggling का ही खात्मा हुआ है बल्कि उन्हों ने कौम के सामने एक आदर्श कायम किया है। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यकीन से आप से कहता हूं कि सरकार जितने कदम इस मामले में उठायेगी कोई भी उन की मुखालिफत नहीं करेगा बल्कि इस सूबे का एक एक बाशिन्दा, एक एक गरीब किसान और मज़दूर चाहे वह शहरी हो चाहे देहाती हो, यकीनन गवर्नमेंट का साथ देगा और डाक्टर मंगल सेन के दिल में या और लोगों के दिल में जो शक पैदा होता हो कि truck वगैरह दे दिये जायेंगे क्योंकि इस तरह से magistrate के हाथ खोले जा रहे है, और जो लोग लाखों रुपये कमाने वाले हैं लाखों रुपये रिश्वत दे सकते हैं, इस बारे में भी मुझे यकीन है कि इस proviso को जिस से ज़रा सा भी शक पैदा होता हो उसे नहीं रखा जायेगा।

राम्रो गजराज सिंह (गुड़गांव) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह मुसल्लमा चीज़ है कि

12.00 noon

मौजूदा Essential commodities (Punjab Amendment) Act से जो पहले measure आया था उस में ऐसी अशिया को carry करने वाली conveyance को ज़ब्त करने का provisions मौजूद था। लेकिन बाद में यह नर्म कर दिया गया था और आज इस measure को फिर से amend करने की वजह मैम्बर साहिबान को और public को मालूम है कि क्या हुआ है और क्या होता रहता है। घोड़े, गधों और ट्रकों वाले जो कि हाकम class कहलाने लग गई है क्योंकि जब लोग किसी ट्रक को आता देखते हैं तो कहने लग जाते है कि हाकम आ रहा है, यह हाकम लोग smuggling करते रहते हैं इस लिये इन को ऐसा करने से रोकने के लिये यह measure फिर से amend किया जा रहा है। जब पहले सिर्फ गल्ला ज़ब्त किया जाता था तो इस की उन्हें कोई परवाह नहीं होती थी। लेकिन अब जब कि 30 या 40 हज़ार रुपये की कीमत का ट्रक ज़ब्त होने का डर उन

[राम्रो गजराज सिंह]

के मन में होगा तो यह smuggling बन्द हो जायेगी । इस सारी चीज़ का अहसास पब्लिक को है । इस बिल के आने पर मैं हाउस को बधाई देता हूं क्योंकि मैं समझता हूं कि जो लोग खुराक के मामले में इस तरह करते हैं वह society के सब से बड़े दुश्मन हैं क्योंकि इन लोगों ने हमारी खुराक के मसले को ज्यादा पेचीदा बनाया है । इन लोगों के साथ नर्मी करना अपने साथ दुश्मनी करना है और देश के साथ दुशमनी करना है ।

दूसरी चीज इस proviso की है । मैं अर्ज करूंगा कि इस बारे में मैं ने भी एक amendment पेश की है । मैं मंत्री साहिब की खिदमत में अर्ज करूंगा कि कानूनी नुक्ता निगाह से यह proviso बे मायनी है । अगर आप कानूनी नुक्तानिगाह से देखें तो आप को मालूम होगा कि आप ने इसे बिल में ऐसे ही डाल दिया है क्योंकि generally वैसे भी Magistrate को judgment order में तमाम reasons record करने होते हैं । इस लिये इसे दोहराने की जरुरत ही नहीं है क्योंकि इस के गलत मायने लिये जा सकते हैं और कहा जा सकता है कि कानून में emphasis इसी बात पर दिया गया है कि इन को छोड़ दिया जाये और इस तरह गलतफहमी का इमकान ज्यादा हो सकता है । वरना मैं समझता हूं कि उस में कोई खास legal बात नहीं है । यह इस लिये दोहराने वाली बात हो जाती है कि proviso में यह लिखना कि अगर Magistrate छोड़ना चाहे तो वजूहात दर्ज कर दे । इस तरह वजूहात तो वकील हज़ारों बना सकते हैं और magistrates को भी इन का काफी पता होता है । वे कह सकते हैं कि मेरी मर्ज़ी के खिलाफ यह ट्रक ले गया था, या मेरे से चोरी यह माल रास्ते में डाल कर ले गया था वगैरह २ कई ऐसे बहाने बना सकते हैं ।

इस लिये मैं अपने Leader of the House से और Minister साहिब से यह दरखास्त करता हूं कि यह जो सारे हाउस की demand है कि यह जो अनाज की smuggling करते हैं यह worst enemy of the nation है और इस का आने वाली generation पर बड़ा असर होने वाला है, इस लिये इन्हें सब से ज्यादा सज़ा देने का इन्तज़ाम करना चाहिये । इस बारे में आप को executive और judiciary को वाज़ेह तौर पर हिदायत जारी कर देनी चाहियें । जब हम सब इस मामले में एक तरफ हैं तो इन लोगों को सख्त सज़ा होनी चाहिये और इस चीज़ की पूरी तरह से तकमील होनी चाहिये और जो 40, 40 हज़ार के ट्रकों वाले है उन्हें नहीं बचाना चाहिये । मेरे ज़िला का border उत्तर प्रदेश से तकरीबन 120 मील तक मिलता है । वहां के यह ट्रकों वाले हाकम कहते हैं कि हम उत्तर प्रदेश में चले जायेंगे । एक दिन वह मज़ाक से smuggling के बारे में कह रहे थे कि यह चीज़ें चोरी से लाना चोरी नहीं कहलाती, यह तो बदला लिया जा रहा है पंजाब वालों से उत्तर प्रदेश वालों का ।

आखिर में मैं मिनिस्टर साहिब से appeal करूंगा कि वह इस बारे में हाउस के सामने अपना नज़रिया रखें और मेरी amendment को मंज़ूर कर लें ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਜਨਰਲ): ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਨੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੀ language ਨੂੰ ਠੀਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਨਾਲ, ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਲਕਿ ਦੋ ਵਾਰ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਨਾਲ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਅਸਲੀਅਤ ਮਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦ ਹੈ। ਹੁਣੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਰਾਓ ਗਜਰਾਜ ਸਿੰਘ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ proviso ਫਾਲਤੂ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਯਾਦ ਆਈ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਨੇ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮੁੰਡਾ ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਨਾ ਪਾਪ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਹ ਦੀਂਗੜੀ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਰੋਟੀਆਂ ਇਕੱਠੀਆਂ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੰਡੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਪਾਪ ਮਾਫ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੁੰਡਿਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਮੁੰਡੇ ਨੇ ਅੱਜ ਇਕ ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੇ ਮੌਲਵੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਲੜਕੇ ਨੇ ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲਿਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਦੀਂਗੜੀ ਨੂੰ ਲੰਮਾ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਉਚਾਈ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਉਹ ਰੋਟੀਆਂ ਵੰਡ ਦੇਵੇ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ proviso ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਆਏ ਵਰਤ ਲਉ। ਸਾਡੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਥੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਾਲੇ border ਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ smuggling ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਦੇ border ਤੇ smuggling ਬੰਦ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜਨਰਲ ਅਯੂਬ ਖਾਨ ਨੇ ਬੰਦ ਕਰਾਈ ਹੈ ਨਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਰਾਈ ਹੈ।

ਉਥੇ ਜਨਰਲ ਅਯੂਬ ਆ ਗਿਆ। ਇਥੇ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਾਸਮ ਭੱਟੀ ਨਿਕਲਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਹੱਥ ਸੀ। ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ smuggling ਹੋਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀਆਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਜੋ ਵੀ measure ਇਥੇ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਉਹ half-hearted ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਉਸ ਵਿਚ loopholes ਨਾ ਹੋਣ। ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡਣ ਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਦ ਤੋਂ ਨਾ ਬਚ ਸਕ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ "think fit" ਦੇ ਲਫਜ਼ ਰਖਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ? ਜਦ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਗਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ proviso ਰਖ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡਣ ਦਾ ਪਰਬੰਧ ਕਿਉਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ?

Smuggling ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਹਨ। Route permits cancel ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ। Drivers ਦੇ license ਜ਼ਬਤ ਹੋਣ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ smuggling ਰੁਕ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਕਿ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਤਾਂ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ, ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਤਾਂ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਹੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ? ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ loopholes ਰਖੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ loopholes ਰਖੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡਣ ਲਈ ਰਖੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਅੱਜ ਜਦ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਮੰਗਲ ਸੈਨ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਤਾਂ Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਗੁੱਸਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਆਇਆ। ਸਾਡੇ ਦੇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਵੱਡਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਬਾਰਸੂਖ ਅਤੇ important ਆਦਮੀ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸਿਫਾਰਿਸ਼ਾਂ ਰਾਹੀ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਬਦਲਵਾ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order please

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Administration ਵਿਚ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ ਜਦੋਂ General Ayub ਨੇ ਕਾਸਮ ਭੱਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਕੜਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ D. I. G. Police, Ministers......

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. The hon Member is not relevant.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ relevant ਹਾਂ । Smuggling ਬਾਰੇ ਦਸ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ (*Interruptions*) ਜਦੋਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ strong man ਆ ਕੇ enquiry ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ smuggling ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸ ਕਿਸ ਦਾ ਕਿੰਨਾਂ ਕਿੰਨਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਬੀਬੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਕਲਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਚਿਟਿਆਂ ਚਿਟਿਆਂ ਚੇਹਰਿਆਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਅੰਦਰੋਂ ਕਿੰਨੇ ਕਾਲੇ ਹਨ । ਮੌਲਵੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਉੱਟਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਡਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਡਾਰਾਂ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Please do not repeat the arguments which have been advanced by other hon. Members.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਦੀ reference ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਉੱਟਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਡਾਰਾਂ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਵੀ Deputy Commissioner ਦੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Deputy Commissioner ਤੇ action ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਉਸ Superintendent Police ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ action ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੌਜੂਦਗੀ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ daring ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ । ਇਹ "think fit" ਵਾਲਾ proviso ਖਤਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ Route Permits ਅਤੇ Drivers licences cancel ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਕਾਂਗ੍ਰਸੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੱਟ ਵਜਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ । ਅਤੇ ਜਦ ਤਾਈਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦੇ smuggling ਨਹੀਂ ਰੁਕੇਗੀ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ (ਕਰਨਾਲ) : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ, ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਭਾਵੇਂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਕਾਫੀ ਦੇਰ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਬਾਰਕਬਾਦ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਚੰਗਾ ਕਦਮ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਹੈ । ਸਭ ਜਾਣਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਖਾਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਜ਼ਿਲਾ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ smuggling ਬਹੁਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ resolution ਭੇਜੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ truck ਵਗੈਰਾ ਜ਼ਬਤ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ, route permits ਦੇ ਜ਼ਬਤ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਪਰਬੰਧ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ smuggling ਬੰਦ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ । ਪੰਜਾਬ ਅਤੇ Delhi ਦੇ rates ਵਿਚ 10 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਦਾ ਫਰਕ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । Truck ਰਾਤ ਭਰ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਚਲਦੇ ਰਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਦੀ ਪੈਦਾਵਾਰ ਅੰਕੜੇ ਵੇਖੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਚਲੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਅੱਧੇ ਤੋਂ ਥੋੜਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ procure ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਸਾਰਾ smuggle ਹੋ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਰੜੇ measures ਲਏ ਜਾਣ । ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਹੀ

ਕਾਫੀ ਨਹੀਂ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ proviso ਉਡਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦਾ truck ਜ਼ਬਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਵਰਨਾ truck ਵਾਲਾ ਸੋਚਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ routine business ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਫੇਰਾ ਲਾ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ । ਤਾਂ ਚਾਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਮਣ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਖੁਦ ਹੀ ਖਰੀਦ ਲਵੇ ਤਾਂ 10 ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ margin ਹੋਣ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਦੋ ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਫਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਕ truck ਵਿਚ ਚੌਥਾ ਹਿਸਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਅੱਜ ਛਿਆਂ trucks ਦਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹੋ ਗਿਆ, ਉਹ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਆਇਆ। ਦੋ ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਬਣ ਗਈ ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ smuggling ਤੋਂ ਬਣੀ ਹੈ । ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਇਖਲਾਕੀ ਮਸਤੀ ਵਲ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਡਾਕੂ ਜੋ ਡਾਕਾ ਮਾਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਡਾਕੂ ਆਖਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮਗਰ ਸਫੈਦ ਕਪੜੇਪਾ ਕ ਜੋ ਆਦਮੀ smuggling ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਡਾਕੂ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ । ਸਾਡੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ smugglers ਦੇ ਘਰੀਂ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਖਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਸਾਡੀ C. I. D. ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਲਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਨਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਉਥੇ ਗਿਆ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਨਾ ਆਦਮੀ smuggler ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਘਰ ਰੋਟੀ ਨਾ ਖਾਉ ? (Opposition ਵਲੋਂ : ਠੀਕ ਹੈ, ਠੀਕ ਹੈ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ relevant ਹੋ) ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੇਸ ਖੁਦ plead ਕਰ ਲਵਾਂਗਾ । Kindly keep quiet. C. I. D. ਇਹ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦਸ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਅਸਲ ਨੁਕਸ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ public ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਜਿਵੇਂ dealers ਵਗੈਰਾ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ officials ਜਿਵੇਂ Police ਵਗੈਰਾ ਦਾ ਇਕ clique ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਕਰਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਲੇ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ। ਉਥੇ ਦਾ D. C. ਤਿੰਨ ਵਾਰ ਰਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਤਿੰਨ ਵਜੇ ਜੀਪ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰਨ ਗਿਆ ਪਰ ਟਰੱਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੱਗਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵਾਲੇ trucks ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਤਲਾਹ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ D. C. ਨੇ ਛਾਪਾ ਮਾਰਨ ਆਉਣਾ ਹੈ, trucks ਨਾ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ। ਫਿਰ ਚਾਵਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ permit system ਬਣਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ producers 75% ਚਾਵਲ ਵੇਚ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ 25% ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣ । Civil Supplies Department ਜੋ permit ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਵੀ misuse ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਕੀਤਾ ਇਹ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ permit ਨੂੰ ਬਾਰਡਰ ਦੇ 10 ਮੀਲ ਪਿਛੇ ਹੀ ਛੱਡ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ truck ਨੂੰ ਬਾਰਡਰ ਦੇ ਪਾਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਸਿਰਫ 10, 15 ਦਿਨ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚਾਵਲਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ truck ਰਾਤ ਦੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਬਜੇ ਸਫੀਦੋਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਮੋਧ ਦੇ ਵਿਚਕਾਰ ਪਕੜਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਡਰਾਇਵਰ ਉਹੋ ਹੈ, ਮਾਲਕ ਉਹੋ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਮਾਲਕ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ permit ਪਿਛੇ ਰਹਿ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਵੇਰ ਨੂੰ 8 ਵਜੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ permit ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਦੇ ਦਿਤਾ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ official agency ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਸੋਚਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ truck ਲੰਘ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸੇ permit ਤੇ ਦੋਬਾਰਾ truck ਲੈ ਜਾਵਾਂਗੇ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ ਦੀ ਚੋਰੀ ਚਾਰ ਸੂਬਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਈ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਚੋਰੀ ਬਰਾਮਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ

[ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ]
ਨੂੰ ਬਸਤਾ ਅਲਫ਼, ਬੇ ਦਾ ਬਦਮਾਸ਼ ਗਿਣਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ unsocial element ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤਰੀਕਿਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਲੱਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਕਮਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਤੇਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਸਤਾ ਅਲਫ਼ ਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਮੈਂ 2, 3 amendments ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹਨ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Let that stage come please.

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ: ਮੈਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ staff smuggling ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਸਮਗਲਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ। ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਲਿਆਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ agency Anti-Smuggling Staff ਦੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਇੰਚਾਰਜ ਰਖ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜੋ smuggler ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਬਦਨਾਮ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Anti-Dacoity Staff ਦਾ ਇੰਚਾਰਜ ਉਹ ਅਫਸਰ ਲਗਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ integrity doubtful ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : You are going too far. Anti-Dacoity Staff का इससे क्या ताल्लुक है। [How do you connect Anti-Dacoity Staff with smuggling.]

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ reference ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ point ਨੂੰ ਵਾਜ਼ਹ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸਾਂ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : No please. I will not allow it.

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਏਜੰਸੀ ਦਾ ਇੰਚਾਰਜ ਮੁਕਰਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੀ integrity ਕੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਇੰਚਾਰਜ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਅਸੀਂ smuggling ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਸਕਾਂਗੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਲਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਵਧ ਜਾਵੇ, smuggling ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਿਤੇ doubtful ਨਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਇੰਚਾਰਜ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਇੰਚਾਰਜ ਬਣ ਜਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੋ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ smuggling ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਲਈ ਲੈ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਫੌਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਫੀ ਜਾਚ ਕਰਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਮੁਕਰਰ ਕਰਨੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੜੀ ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਕੋਈ anti-social element ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਵਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਦੇਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ offence ਲਈ ਕੜੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਰਖਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਸਜਨ ਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਜੋ smuggling ਨਾ ਰੋਕ ਸਕੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਕੜੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਗਲਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस stage पर मैं कुछ कहने की ज़रूरत नहीं समझता। इस बिल को असूली तौर पर और सिद्धांत के तौर पर सब मैम्बर साहिबान ने मान लिया है। मैं इस की details में जाना नहीं चाहता। लेकिन एक बात ज़रूर अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि मैम्बर साहिबान इस House में कई ऐसी बातें कह जाते हैं जो मुनासिब मालूम नहीं देते। वैसे तो मैम्बर साहिबान को privilege है कि House के अन्दर जो कहना चाहें कहें उन्हें पूरी आज़ादी है। लेकिन मेरे ख्याल में ऐसी बात नहीं कहनी चाहिए जिस पर कोई controversy शुरु हो जाए। मैं ऐसी controversy में नहीं जाना चाहता। और मेरे लिए ऐसी बातों का सब से सही जवाब यही है कि मैं इन के बारे में कुछ न कहूं और जवाब न दूं। सिर्फ इतना ही कहूंगा कि वे अपनी ज़ाती बातों को लेकर किसी local officer के खिलाफ कुछ न कहें। न तो वे अफसर यहां पर मौजूद हैं और न ही वह यहां पर जवाब दे सकते हैं। जो officer हाज़र न हो उसके बारे में off hand कुछ नहीं कहा जा सकता। और अगर कुछ कहा जाए तो यह बेइनसाफी की बात होगी। और इस तरह तो कोई भी मैम्बर जो चाहे किसी अफसर के खिलाफ कह सकता है। इस लिए मैं इतना ही कहता हूं कि यह जो बातें इस ढंग से कही गई हैं वे पूरी ज़िम्मेदारी के साथ नहीं कहीं गई और न ही इस House के मैम्बरों की dignity और शान के शयां है कि किसी खास सरकारी कर्मचारी को सामने रख कर कोई general बात कह दी जाए।

इस वक्त जो proviso के बारे में एतराज़ किए गए हैं मैं उन पर बोलना नहीं चाहता। Amendments आ रही हैं उस वक्त कहूंगा। सिद्धांत के तौर पर सब ने मान लिया है और इसकी हिमायत की है इस लिए मैं दरख्वास्त करूंगा कि consideration motion को मन्ज़ूर किया जाए।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the House will consider the Bill caluse by clause.

SUB-CLAUSES (2) AND (3) OF CLAUSE I.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Sub-Clauses (2) and (3) of Clause I stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 2

Sardar Umrao Singh (Nakodar General) : Sir, I beg to move—

Delete the proviso to the proposed section 7-A.

[Sardar Umrao Singh]

ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ proviso ਵਿਚ discretionary powers judiciary ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ smuggling ਬੰਦ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਰੋਕ ਪਏਗੀ । ਜੇਕਰ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਅਦਾਲਤ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੇ ਹੈ ਕਿਸੇ vehicle ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਦੇਣਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਈ ਹੋਰ ਢੰਗ ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਕਢ ਲੈਣਗੇ । ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ proviso ਹਟਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ vehicle ਅਤੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਬਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਸੰਕੋਚ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਮੰਗ ਹੈ ਕਿ judiciary ਨੂੰ discretionary powers ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ । ਆਸ ਹੈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਸ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਕਰ ਲਏਗੀ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

Delete the proviso to the proposed section 7-A.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 7-A, line 8, after the word "Government" add "and the route permit of the vehicle and licence of the driver shall be cancelled."

ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ smuggling ਨੂੰ ਸਖਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਰੋਕਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫੀ ਸਖਤ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ ਕਰਨੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜੇਕਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ smuggling ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਜੇਕਰ ਡਰਾਇਵਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ driving licence cancel ਹੋ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ vehicle ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਕਿ ਮੇਰਾ route permit cancel ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ smuggling ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਮਾਲਕ ਡਰਾਇਵਰ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਰੇ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦੇ ਭਾਗੀ ਨਾ ਹੋਣ ਸਮਗਲਿੰਗ ਰੁਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸਾਫ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਸਚੀ ਮੁਚੀ ਇਸ ਸਮਗਲਿੰਗ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ addition ਨੂੰ ਪਰਵਾਨ ਕਰ ਲਏ ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦਾ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker Motion moved—

In the proposed section 7-A, line 8, after the word "Government" add "and the route permit of the vehicle and licence of the driver shall be cancelled'.

Rao Gajraj Singh (Gurgaon) : Sir, I beg to move—

Delete the proviso to the proposed section 7-A.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

Delete the proviso to the proposed section 7-A.

Shri Ram Piara (Karnal) : Sir, I beg to move—

At the end of the proposed section 7-A but before the proviso, add the following—

"(1) The informer who gives full information about the foodstuffs being smuggled and accompanies with the authorities for catching hold the goods and vehicle be rewarded 1/4th of the forfeited articles and also 1/4th of the value of the vehicle ;

(2) The authorities on duty be awarded 1/8th of the forfeited essential goods as well as the 1/8th share of the vehicle's value.

(3) The informer and the authorities who catch hold the vehicles etc. and the same is forfeited be awarded certificates of national service".

At the end of the proposed section 7-A but before the proviso, add the following—

"(1) Driving licence of the driver be cancelled and his photo be fixed with bad characters in that police station which **covers the** area of his residence.

(2) The route permit of the truck owner be cancelled and his photo be fixed with bad characters in that very police station which is the area of his residence.

(3) The Trade licence of the dealer whose foodstuffs are caught in vehicle be cancelled, the dealer be declared as anti-social element and his photo be fixed in police station along with other bad characters and also in the market committee office of that very mandi where he carries on his business."

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ । ਪਹਿਲੀ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਟਰੱਕ ਪਕੜ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੁਲਿਸ ਵਾਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਸਿਵਲ ਸਪਲਾਈ ਵਾਲੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਟਰੱਕ ਵਿਚ 100 ਮਣ ਮਾਲ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਟਰੱਕ ਵਾਲਾ 1,000 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਹਥੇਲੀ ਤੇ ਰਖ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਰਕਮ ਖਾਸ ਖਿਚ ਰਖਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ smuggling ਨੂੰ ਸਖਤੀ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਰੋਕ ਸਕਾਂਗੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਟਰੱਕ ਪਕੜ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਮਾਲ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਬਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਮਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਪਕੜਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ forfeited property ਵਿਚ ਹਿਸਾ ਰਖ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਦੋ ਲਾਭ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿ smuggling ਨੂੰ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਰੋਕਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜੋ informer ਕਿਸੇ ਟਰੱਕ ਨੂੰ ਪਕੜਵਾ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਜ਼ਬਤ ਸ਼ੁਦਾ ਮਾਲ ਵਿਚੋਂ $\frac{1}{4}$ ਹਿਸਾ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਾਫੀ informer ਆ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਮੱਗਲਿੰਗ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕਣ ਵਿਚ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜੋ ਕਰਮਚਾਰੀ ਜਾਂ ਅਫਸਰ ਡਿਊਟੀ ਤੇ ਹੋਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਡਰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਟਰੱਕ ਪਕੜਵਾਨ ਤੇ $\frac{1}{8}$ ਹਿਸਾ ਇਨਾਮ ਵਜੋਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਦਲੇਰੀ ਨਾਲ smuggler ਨੂੰ challenge ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਸਟਾਫ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ certificate ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ national service ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ attraction ਦੇਕੇ ਅਸੀਂ

[ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ]

smuggling ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੇਰੀ ਇਸ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਘਾਟਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਣ ਲਗਾ ਅਤੇ informer ਵਧ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਟਾਫ ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰੀ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ smuggling ਰੁਕ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਸ਼ੋਭਾ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ।

मेरी अर्ज़ है कि यह हमारा फर्ज़ है कि जो भी हम काम करें वह पूरी तरह से करें । और जो लोग बदमाशी करते है हम उन को पूरी पूरी सज़ा दें । मगर यह लोग जहां 20,000 की कमाई करते है वहां अगर उन को 5,000 देना भी पड़े तो वह इस की परवाह नहीं करते । अगर इस में forfeiture की provision हो जाती है तो वह ऐसा करने का हौसला नहीं करेंगे । कई जगह पर यह smuggling कारों के ज़रिये से करते हैं । कार यह आगे आगे रखते हैं और इन के पीछे truck होता है । जब कोई खतरा होता है तो यह पहले inform कर देते हैं और इस तरह से यह बच निकलते हैं । अगर इस तरह से इस को anti-social element declare कर दिया जाए तो इस में सरकार को कोई नुकसान नहीं और जरायम में भी कमी हो जायेगी । यह लोग कारों से काफी फायदा हासिल करते हैं । ये smuggler घबराते नहीं, ये कहते हैं कि हम तो बाहर से रुपया ला रहे हैं, यह रुपया पंजाब में आता है । मगर यह पता नहीं कि यहां का अनाज बाहर जाता है और हमारे लोग भूखे मर रहे हैं । इसलिये मैं कहूंगा कि मेरी तरमीम को मंज़ूर किया जाये ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motions moved—

At the end of the proposed section 7-A but before the proviso, add the following—

"(1) The informer who gives full information about the foodstuffs being smuggled and accompanies with the authorities for catching hold the goods and vehicle be rewarded 1/4th of the forfeited articles and also 1/4th of the value of the vehicle.

(2) The authorities on duty be awarded 1/8th of the forfeited essential goods as well as the 1/8th share of the vehicles value.

(3) The informer and the authorities who catch hold the vehicles etc. and the same is forfeited be awarded certificates of national service".

At the end of the proposed section 7-A but before the proviso, add the following—

"(1) Driving licence of the driver be cancelled and his photo be fixed with bad characters in that police station which covers the area of his residence.

(2) The route permit of the truck owner be cancelled and his photo be fixed with bad characters in that very police sation which is the area of his residence.

(3) The Trade licence of the dealer whose foodstuffs are caught in vehicle be cancelled, the dealer be declared as anti-social element and his photo be fixed in police station along with other bad characters and also in the market committee office of that very mandi where he carries on his business."

Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa (Sri Gobindpur) : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed section 7-A, the words "or any of them as the court may think fit" occurring in lines 6 and 7—8, be deleted.

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀ amendment ਦੀ ਨੀਅਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ measure ਨੂੰ ਵਧ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਸਖਤ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਵਿਚ ਅਜਿਹੀ provision ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਕੁਝ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਹੋਵੇ forfeit ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜਿਤਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਇਹਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਕਢੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਪੂਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਇਹਦੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਢੇ ਜਾਣ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Motion moved—

> In the proposed section 7-A, the words "or any of them as the court may think fit" occurring in lines 6 and 7-8, be deleted.

उद्योग मन्त्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : जहां तक section 7-A की provison को delete करने का ताल्लुक है और जो amendment बाजवा जी ने अभी अभी move की है कि लफज़ "or any of them as the court may think fit" delete कर दिये जायें यह तो मैं मानता हूं । लेकिन मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि यह जो clause 7-A of the Essential Commodities Act में इस वक्त रखा जाने का मतलब है, दर हकीकत यह proviso तकरीबन वही है जो कि असल Central Commodities Act में है । हम ने जो यह अलफाज़ रखे हैं यह provincial scale मे लाने के लिए हैं । यह इसलिये रखे गये हैं कि ऐसा कोई extreme case हो सकता है कि कोई truck वगैरह का मालक है लेकिन हो सकता है कि smuggling में इस का कोई हाथ न हो उस के लिये यह proviso रखी गई है । यह ऐसे भी हो सकता है कि किसी truck-owner का कोई रात को truck चोरी करके ले जाता है और उस को smuggling के लिये इस्तेमाल करता है, इस किस्म की बात को सामने रखते हुये भी यह proviso इस में की गई है । अगर कोई ऐसा extreme case होता है तो इस के लिये court को अख्तियार है कि जो वह मुनासब समझे करे । उस को चाहे ज़ब्त करे या न करे । smuggling को रोकने के लिये हम इस कानून को बहुत सख्त बनाने की कोशिश कर रहे हैं ।

इस clause 7-A में हम ने forfeiture को compulsory कर दिया है । Forfeiture is a rule. forfeiture करनी ही होगी । अगर कोई truck पकड़ा जाता है तो यह बात तो साफ है कि forfeit तो करना ही है । अगर कोई खास हालात हैं तो यह अदालत का काम है चाहे कोई भी action ले । हम ने इस कानून को ज्यादा से ज्यादा सख्त बनाया है । इसीलिये यह जो तरमीम है कि इस proviso को उड़ा दिया जाये मै इस को मानता हूं ।

दूसरी तरमीम है बाजवा जी की वह भी बिलकुल मुनासिब है कि "Or any of them as the court may think fit" के लफज़ उड़ा दिये जायें । यह भी एक जायज सी चीज़ है और मैं मानता हूं । लेकिन यह जो कहा गया है कि उस का route permit ज़ब्त हो या उसका driving licence ज़ब्त हो या जो पकड़ाये उसको इनाम दिया जाये यह एक unnecessary सी मांग है जो कि मानी नहीं जा सकती । इसके लिये अलहदा provision मौजूद है । Route permits cancel करने की power Motor

Vehicles Act में मौजूद है। इस किस्म की जो तरमीमें हैं इन के लिये जुदा जुदा कानून बने हुये हैं। इस लिये इन तरमीमों को मानने की ज़रूरत नहीं है। हम Essential Commodities Act में जो कि एक Central Act है वे तरमीमें करना चाहते हैं जो इस में province के लिये ज़रूरी हों। Licence का cancel करना तो एक मज़हका खेज़ सी बात है। इसी तरह से पकड़ाने वाले को इनाम का हिस्सा दिया जाये यह भी कोई कानूनी बात नहीं है और न ही मेरे इलल्म में ऐसी कोई बात आई है। इस किस्म की बातें तो executive orders में होती हैं। यह मुनासिब हो सकता है कि convict को socially condemn किया जाये। लेकिन यह तो यहां ज़रूरी नहीं है उसके लिए तो अलग से कानून मौजूद है। बाकी की तरमीमें गैर ज़रूरी हैं इस लिए उन को नहीं माना जा सकता। सिर्फ दो तरमीमों को माना है एक तो proviso को delete करने का और एक बाजवा साहिब वाली।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

Delete the proviso to the proposed section 7-A

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Question is—

In the proposed section 7-A, line 8, after he word "Government" *add* "and the route permit of the vehicle and licence of the driver shall be cancelled".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the proposed section 7-A but before the proviso, add the following—

"(1) The informer who gives full information about the foodstuffs being smuggled and accompanies with the authorities for catching hold the goods and vehicle be rewarded 1/4th of the forfeited articles and also 1/4th of the value of the vehicle.

(2) The authorities on duty be awarded 1/8th of the forfeited essential goods as well as the 1/8th share of the vehicles value.

(3) The informer and the authorities who catch hold the vehicles etc., and the same is forfeited be awarded certificates of national service. "

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

At the end of the proposed section 7-A but before the proviso, add the following—

"(1) Driving licence of the driver be cancelled and his photo be fixed with the bad characters in that police station which covers the area of his residence ;

(2) The route permit of the truck owner be cancelled and his photo be fixed with bad characters in that very police station which is the area of his residence ;

(3) The trade licence of the dealer whose foodstuffs are caught in vehicle be cancelled, the dealer be declared as anti-social element and his photo be fixed in police station along with other bad characters and also in the market committee office of that very mandi where he carries on his business.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

In the proposed section 7-A, the words "or any of them as the court may think fit" occurring in lines 6 and 7-8, be deleted.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clause (1) of clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Title be the Title of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as amended be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as amended, be passed.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मैं तो सिर्फ इस बात की मिनिस्टर साहब से assurance चाहता हूं कि जो drivers smuggling के साथ वाबस्ता हैं और court में यह बात साबित हो जाती है तो ऐसे drivers की फोटो ज़रूर सरकार के पास होनी चाहिए। एक आदमी जो शराब पी कर गालियां बकता है उसका तो फोटो होता है लेकिन ताज्जुब की बात है anti-national कार्रवाई करने वाले का कोई फोटो नहीं रखा जाता। इसलिए मैं चाहता हूं कि मिनिस्टर साहब इस बात का यकीन दिलाएं कि smuggling करने वालों को खत्म किया जाएगा।

उद्योग मंत्री : मैंने तो पहले ही कह दिया है। और यह बात तो सीधी ही है कि जो smuggling करते हैं उनका थाने में record होता है। वहां फोटो भी रहती है।

श्री बल राम दास टंडन : नहीं होती।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Essential Commodities (Punjab Amendment) Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE INDIAN STAMP (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, यह तो बिलकुल साधारण सा बिल है । पहिले Indian Stamp Act को amend करने का बिल पेश किया था उसमें कुछ amendments रह गई थीं इसलिए अब एक consequential amendment करनी है, उसमें मैं समझता हूं कि किसी को एतराज़ नहीं होना चाहिए ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Indian stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Now the Bill will be taken up clause by clause.

SUB-CLAUSES (2) AND (3) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clauses (2) and (3) of clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 1 and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Indian Stamp (Punjab Amendment) Bill, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB NEW CAPITAL (PERIPHERY) CONTROL (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Public Works (Chaudhri Suraj Mal): Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

जनाब यह एक मामूली सा amending Bill है । पहिले unauthorized construction करने वालों को तीन महीने का नोटिस दिया जाता था अब एक महीना का दिया जाएगा । मैं समझता हूं कि इसे पास किया जाना चाहिए ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह (होशियारपुर, जनरल) : पहिले जो टाइम था वह काफ़ी था । अब एक महीना कर रहे हैं । इस तरह से हाऊस का सिर्फ वक्त ज़ाया करना है ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, मुझे इसलिए बोलने की ज़रूरत पड़ी कि वज़ीर मुतल्लिका यह समझा नहीं सके कि इस बिल से फायदा क्या है । अगर वह बतला देते. . . .

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : वज़ीर साहब अपने case को explain नहीं कर सके कि गवर्नमेंट को इस से फायदा होगा या नहीं होगा ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Deputy Speaker Now th House will consider the Bill Clause by clause.

SUB CLAUSE (2) OF CLAUSE 1, CLAUSE 2, CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clause (2) of clause 1, Clause 2, Clause 1 and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Public Works: (Chaudhri Suraj Mal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab New Capital (Periphery) Control (Amendment) Bill be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB RESUMPTION OF JAGIRS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब Statement of Objects and Reasons में यह दर्ज किया गया है कि इस amending Bill को लाने की क्यों ज़रूरत पैदा हुई है। लेकिन फिर भी मैं कुछ थोड़ा सा ज़बानी बता देना जरूरी समझता हूं। पहली बात तो यह है कि कुछ pensions जो कि इस Act के ज़रिए resume करने का फैसला किया गया था उनका वाज़ेह तौर पर दर्ज होना ज़रूरी था। वह इस Bill के ज़रिए किया जा रहा है। इसी तरह State Government की definition जिस में कि कुछ erstwhile Pepsu के area की और पुराने पंजाब के area की तफसील देने की ज़रूरत थी वह इस Bill के ज़रिए की जा रही है। इसके इलावा एक और provision रखा गया है वह यह है कि पहले Act में जो application देने की तारीख मुकर्रर थी वह 31st January, 1959, थी। लेकिन कुछ ऐसे case हो सकते है जहां कि किसी जागीरदार के वारिसों को अपने अदालती झगड़ों की वजह से succession certificate न मिला हो और वह मुआविज़ा लेने के लिए application न दे सके हों। उन को इस difficulty को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए उस date को extend करना मुनासिब समझा गया है। इसी तरह कुछ और छोटे छोटे expressions हैं जिन की इस Bill में वजाहत करनी ज़रूरी समझी गई है। सो यह वजूहात थी जिस लिए इस amending Bill के लाने की ज़रूरत पड़ी। मैं इसे House की consideration के लिए रखता हूं और आशा रखता हूं कि House इसे मंज़ूर करेगा।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

Tnat the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ Bill ਸਾਨੂੰ agenda ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ।

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : यह supplementary agenda में दिया गया है । [This has been supplied in the supplementary agenda.]

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਾਗੀਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣ ਲਈ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। (ਹਾਸਾ)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. आप को यह पढ़ लेना चाहिये था । (Order please. The hon. Member should have gone through the Bill.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਇਹ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ study ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ । ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵਕਤ ਸਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਤੇ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਹ ਜਾਗੀਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਰੀ ਰਖਣ ਲਈ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਜਾਗੀਰਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੀਆਂ ਸੀ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਗੱਦਾਰੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਸਨ । ਇਸ Bill ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰ ਦੇ ਮਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਲੜਕਾ ਅਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇ ਸਕਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ time ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ Bill ਨੂੰ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ '

उद्योग मंत्री : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, क्या खूबी है कि Bill को बगैर पढ़े और समझे इतनी अच्छी speech झाड़ दी है । लेकिन चूंकि यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आई इस लिए मैं इस का जवाब क्या दूं ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried

Mr. Deputy Speaker : The House will now proceed to consider the Bill Clause by clause.

SUB-CLAUSE (2) OF CLAUSE 1, CLAUSE 2 AND CLAUSE 3

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clause (2) of clause 1, clause 2 and clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 4

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

SUB-CLAUSE (1) OF CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clause (1) of clause 1 and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, be passed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Resumption of Jagirs (Amendment) Bill, be passed.

The motion was carried.

(*The Sabha then adjourned till 8 a. m. on Wednesday, the 1st July, 1959*)

6196 PVS—C.P.&S.,P., Chandigarh

Punjab Vidhan Sabha Debates

1st July, 1959

Vol. II—No. 3

OFFICIAL REPORT

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Wednesday, 1st July, 1959

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ERRATA

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PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Wednesday, 1st July, 1959

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, *Chandigarh Capital, at* 8.00 *a.m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker* (*Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon*) *in the Chair.*

STARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

STAY OF MINISTERS AT HEADQUARTERS

***4201. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the number of days, monthwise, during which each Minister of the State was at Chandigarh since 1st January, 1959 ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the requisite information up to May, 1959, for all Ministers except Agriculture and Forest Minister is laid on the Table. The information in respect of Agriculture and Forest Minister for May, 1959 will be supplied later on.

Statement showing the No. of days each Minister was at Chandigarh since 1st January, 1959

Serial No.	Name	Designation	No. of days of stay at Chandigarh				
			January	February	March	April	May
1	Sardar Partap Singh Kairon	Chief Minister, Punjab	6	10	13	11	8
2	Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava	Finance Minister, Punjab	10	15	17	11	
3	Shri Mohan Lal	Industries and Local Government Minister, Punjab	13	22	21	15	12
4	Giani Kartar Singh	Agriculture and Forests Minister.	10	11	14	13	..
5	Shri Gian Singh Rarewala	Community Development Minister.	14	15	16	17	13
6	Shri Amar Nath Vidyalankar	Education and Labour Minister, Punjab	12	13	14	9	14
7	Shri Gurbanta Singh	Health and Panchayats Minister, Punjab (from 30th January, 1959)	2	13	12	16	18
8	Shri Birendra Singh	Revenue Minister, Punjab	19	16	16	15	10
9	Shri Suraj Mal	Public Works Minister, Punjab	13	13	11	15	11

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बतलाएंगे कि क्या कोई इस बात की हिदायत जारी हुई है कि वज़ीर साहिबान कम से कम कुछ दिन के लिए Headquarters में रहा करें ?

मुख्य मंत्री : गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से तो कोई हिदायत नहीं की जा सकती लेकिन आपस में फैसला किया गया है कि ज्यादा से ज्यादा दिन यहां रहा जाए ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या उस फैसला के अन्दर कुछ minimum दिन भी मुकर्रर किए गए हैं कि इतने दिन ज़रूर ठहरा करें और क्या पंडित जवाहर लाल जी की तरफ से भी कहा गया था कि कुछ दिन यहां ठहरा जाए ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह सारी बातें ठीक हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : ऐसी हिदायत या फैसला में कितने दिन ठहरने के लिए रखे हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : हम ने यह फैसला किया है कि 12 दिन से ज्यादा बाहर न जाएं और अगर कोई सरकारी काम इन दिनों के अलावा पड़ जाए जैसा कि कोई committee meeting वग़ैरा हो तो वह इन के अलावा हैं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी देखेंगे कि जो जवाब उन्होंने दिया है उसके मुताबिक जो फैसला या हिदायत उन्होंने की उस पर अव्वल तो कोई अमल हुआ नहीं है और अगर हुआ भी है तो बिल्कुल negligible ?

Chief Minister : This is correct, but it will be seen as to why it has not been done.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जैसा कि इस जवाब से ज़ाहिर है क्या ज्ञानी करतार सिंह साहिब के Headquarter में न रहने और बहुत ज्यादा देर दौरा पर रहने की कोई खास वजह है? यहां लिखा है कि वह जनवरी में 10 दिन, फरवरी में 11 दिन, मार्च में 14 दिन, अप्रैल में 13 दिन और मई के बारे में आपने कहा है कि अभी बताएंगे । तो मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या कोई खास बात है या उनके पास महकमे ऐसे हैं कि वह यहां बैठ कर काम ही नहीं कर सकते हैं ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह मैं पता कर के नहीं आया । मैं इस को देख लूंगा और चाहूंगा कि मिनिस्टर उसी तरह करें जैसा कि हमारी ख्वाहिश है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या आप कोशिश करेंगे कि जो फैसला हुआ है उस पर पूरी तरह अमल हो ?

मुख्य मंत्री : आपने सुना नहीं । मैं ने आपके सवाल करने से पहले ही कह दिया था कि ज़रूर करना चाहूंगा ।

MEETINGS HELD BY DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE, SANGRUR

*4234. **Sardar Rajinder Singh** : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of meetings held by the District Development Committee, Sangrur, during the period from January 1, 1959 to June 14, 1959, together with the dates on which each meeting was held ;

(b) whether there are any official members of the said committee, who were absent from the meetings referred to in part (a) above ; if so, their names, together with the reasons for their absence and the action, if any, taken against them in each case ;

(c) the names of the non-official members of the said committee, to date, to gether with their full addresses ;

(d) the criterion kept in view in nominating non-official members referred to in part (c) above to the said committee ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : Reply is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) Six meetings held on—
(1) 12th January, 1959.
(2) 10th February, 1959.
(3) 14th March, 1959.
(4) 14th April, 1959.
(5) 12th May, 1959.
(6) 13th June, 1959.

(b) Yes, list attached. The reasons for their absence from the meetings are generally due to other official or private emergencies. No action has been taken against the absentees as reasons for absence were adequate. The Deputy Commissioner generally lays stress on attendance of the meetings by official members, through official letters.

(c) Names and full addresses of non-official members of the District Development Committee, Sangrur District :—

(1) S. Hukam Singh, Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha, 21, Ashoka Road, New Delhi.
(2) Shri Mool Chand Jain, M.P., 154, North Avenue, New Delhi.
(3) Shri Rajinder Singh, M.L.A., Sangrur.
(4) Col. Raja Mahesh Inder Singh, M.L.A., 1, Nehal Bagh, Baradari, Patiala.
(5) Shri Pritam Singh Sahoke, M.L.A., Dhuri Gate, Sangrur.
(6) Shri Inder Singh, M.L.A., Village and Post Office Doomerkha Kalan, Tehsil Narwana.
(7) Shri Bhale Ram, M.L.A., Village and Post Office Dhrauda Kalan, Tehsil Narwana.
(8) Shrimati Om Prabha Jain, M.L.A., c/o Dr. K. C. Jain, M.B.,B.S., Kutab Road, Delhi.
(9) Shri Siri Kishan, M.L.A., Vaid, Safidon.
(10) Shri Kartar Singh Dewana, M.L.A., Village and Post Office Amargarh, Tehsil Malerkotla.
(11) Shri Jasdev Singh, M.L.A., Adalat Bazar, Patiala.
(12) Shri Jagir Singh, M.L.A., Village Kumberwal, Post Office Sekha.
(13) Shri Chanda Singh, M.L.A., Village Umarpura, Post Office Nathumajra.
(14) Shri Ranjit Singh, M.L.C., Village Ninewala, Tehsil Barnala.
(15) Mr. Shri Chand Goyal, M.L.C., Pleader, Sangrur.
(16) Shri Daya Kishan, M.L.C., Advocate, Jind.
(17) Giani Gurdit Singh, M.L.C., Editor, the Daily Parkash, Chandigarh.
(18) Capt. Niranjan Singh, President, The Dehati Co-operative Marketing-cum-Processing Society, Ltd., Sangrur.
(19) Shri Gopal Dass, President, Congress Committee, Barnala.
(20) Subedar Gurdev Singh, Village Thikriwala, Tehsil Barnala.
(21) Shri Harchand Singh, President, Rural Development Board, Village and Post Office Kot Dunna, Tehsil Barnala.
(22) Shri Bhagwan Singh, Vaid, Village Ram Kali, Tehsil Jind.
(23) Shri Jogi Ram, Sarpanch, Village Julani, Tehsil Jind.
(24) Shri Ranjit Singh, Lamberdar, Village Ramgarh, Tehsil Jind.
(25) Shri Baldev Singh Ravash, B.A., LL.B., Niyai Pardhan, Adalti Panchayat, Balu, Tehsil Narwana.
(26) Shri Baldev Krishan, M.Sc., Niyai Pardhan, Adalti Panchayat, Belrakha, Tehsil Narwana.
(27) Shri Moman Chand, Sarpanch, Nagar Panchayat, Danoda Khurd, Tehsil Narwana.

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(28) Shri Man Singh, Sarpanch, Village Mulowal, Tehsil Malerkotla.
(29) Shri Wazir Singh, Ex-Serviceman, Village Bishangarh, Tehsil Malerkotla.
(30) Shri Abdul Samad Khan, Lamberdar, Malerkotla.
(31) Shri Amar Singh, Sarpanch, Village Sheron, Tehsil Sangrur.
(32) Shri Pritam Singh, Zaildar, Bhawanigarh.
(33) Shri Suraj Bhan Goyal, President, M. C., Sunam.
(34) Shri Jangir Singh, Ex-M.L.A., Village Phagguwala, Tehsil Sangrur.

(d) The following pattern, which has been drawn by the Government after careful consideration of the subject, has been laid down, for the guidance of all the Deputy Commissioners in the State :—

Non-Officials

(1) All M.P.s and M.L.A.s representing the district and M.L.C.s residing in the district.
(2) A representative of All-India Farmer's Forum.
(3) Three representatives from every tehsil, two of which may be from rural areas of which one may be a Panch/Sarpanch and other, if considered necessary, be an ex-serviceman.
(4) District Convener of the Bharat Sewak Samaj.
(5) One non-official co-operator.

List of the official Members of the District Development Committee, Sangrur, who were absent in the meeting of the Committee meeting dated the 12th January, 1959

1. Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Bhatinda.
2. Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Narwana.
3. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Sangrur.
4. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Panipat.
5. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division II, Ludhiana.
6. Executive Engineer, Tube-wells Division, Malerkotla.
7. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division, Karnal.
8. Inspectress of Schools, Bhatinda Division, Sangrur.
9. Malaria Officer, Sangrur.
10. Revenue Assistant to the D. C., Sangrur.
11. District Panchayat Officer, Sangrur.
12. Excise and Taxation Officer, Sangrur.
13. District Statistical Officer, Sangrur.
14. Divisional Forest Officer, Patiala.
15. Community Project Officer (Ind.), Malerkotla.
16. Circle Social Education Officer, Bhatinda.
17. Assistant District Industries Officer, Malerkotla.
18. S. O. (C/H), Sangrur.
19. S. O. (C/H), Barnala.
20. Tehsildar, Barnala.
21. Sub-Divisional Officer (Irrigation), Sehna.
22. Assistant Warden of Fisheries, Nabha.
23. Block Development Officer, Barnala.

Meeting dated 10th February, 1959

1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Civil, Malerkotla.
2. Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Bhatinda.
3. Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Narwana.
4. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Sangrur.
5. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Panipat.
6. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division, Karnal.
7. Inspectress of Schools, Bhatinda Division, Sangrur.
8. Revenue Assistant to the D. C., Sangrur.
9. District Welfare Officer, Sangrur.
10. District Statistical Officer, Sangrur.
11. Divisional Forest Officer, Patiala.
12. Community Project Officer (Ind.), Malerkotla.
13. Circle Social Education Officer, Bhatinda.
14. Tehsildar, Barnala.
15. Tehsildar, Malerkotla.

16. Naib-Tehsildar, Dhuri.
17. Sub-Divisional Officer (Irrigation), Sehna.
18. Block Development Officer, Dhuri.
19. Block Development Officer, Malerkotla.
20. Block Development Officer, Ahmedgarh.

Meeting dated 14th March, 1959

1. Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Sangrur.
2. Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Bhatinda.
3. Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Narwana.
4. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Panipat.
5. Executive Engineer, Tube-wells Division, Malerkotla.
6. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division, Karnal.
7. Inspectress of Schools, Bhatinda Division, Sangrur.
8. Revenue Assistant to the D. C., Sangrur.
9. District Agriculture Officer, Sangrur.
10. District Welfare Officer, Sangrur.
11. Excise and Taxation Officer, Sangrur.
12. Divisional Forest Officer, Patiala.
13. Community Project Officer (Ind.), Malerkotla.
14. S.O. (C/H), Barnala.
15. Tehsildar, Barnala.
16. Assistant Warden of Fisheries, Nabha.
17. Block Development Officer, Barnala.
18. Superintendent, Post Offices, Patiala.

Meeting dated 14th April, 1959

1. Sub-Divisional Officer (Civil), Jind.
2. Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Bhatinda.
3. Executive Engineer, Western Jumna Canal, Narwana.
4. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Panipat.
5. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division, Karnal.
6. Inspectress of Schools, Bhatinda, District Sangrur.
7. Assistant School Medical Officer, Sangrur.
8. Excise and Taxation Officer, Sangrur.
9. Tehsildar, Barnala.
10. Naib-Tehsildar, Dhuri.
11. Sub-Divisional Officer (Irrigation), Sehna.
12. Block Development Officer, Jind.
13. Block Development Officer, Malerkotla.
14. Superintendent, Post Offices, Patiala.
15. Executive Engineer (Irrigation Branch), Phagwara Division, Patiala.

Meeting dated 12th May, 1959

1. Sub-Divisional Officer, Civil, Barnala.
2. Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Sangrur.
3. Executive Engineer, Bhatinda.
4. Executive Engineer, Sangrur.
5. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Panipat.
6. Executive Engineer, Tube-wells Division, Malerkotla.
7. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division, Karnal.
8. District Statistical Officer, Sangrur.
9. Circle Social Education Officer, Bhatinda.
10. District Industries Officer, Malerkotla.
11. S. O. (C/H), Sangrur.
12. S. O. (C/H), Barnala.
13. Tehsildar, Malerkotla.
14. Naib-Tehsildar, Sunam.
15. Naib-Tehsildar, Dhuri.
16. Sub-Divisional Officer (Irrigation), Sehna.
17. Block Development Officer, Ahmedgarh.
18. Superintendent, Post Offices, Patiala.

[Minister for Community Development]

Meeting dated 13th June, 1959

1. Executive Engineer, Buildings and Roads, Bhatinda.
2. Executive Engineer, Electricity Branch, Panipat.
3. Executive Engineer, Tube-wells Division, Malerkotla.
4. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division II, Ludhiana.
5. Executive Engineer, Drainage Division II, Karnal.
6. Inspectress of Schools, Bhatinda Division, Sangrur.
7. District Statistical Officer, Sangrur.
8. Secretary, District S. S. 'A. Board, Sangrur.
9. Circle Social Education Officer, Bhatinda.
10. S.O. (C/H), Sangrur.
11. S.O. (C/H), Barnala.
12. Tehsildar, Jind.
13. Tehsildar, Malerkotla.
14. Sub-Divisional Officer (Irrigation), Sehna.
15. Superintendent, Post Offices, Patiala.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਜੋ 6 meetings ਹੋਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਵੀ official ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਾਜ਼ਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੀ action ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ?

मन्त्री : 1958 में इस बात पर गौर किया गया था। इस बारे में Deputy Commissioners और Commissioners की राये ली गई है और जो latest amendment rules में की गई है वह यह है कि सिवाय legislators के बाकी जो दूसरे मैम्बर हैं अगर वह three consecutive meetings attend नहीं करेंगे तो they will cease to be members.

सरदार राजिंदर सिंह : क्या X.E.N. वगैरा के लिए भी यही rule लागू होगा ?

मंत्री : मैं ने अर्ज़ किया है सिवाय legislators के जिस में M.L.A.s M.L.C.s and M.P.s शामिल हैं बाकी सब पर लागू होगा।

सरदार राजिंदर सिंह : क्या absentee official members के खिलाफ कोई कार्यवाई भी की जाएगी या वह सिर्फ membership से ही cease करेंगे ?

मन्त्री : Membership से cease करेंगे।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਇਹ 5 criteria in view ਰਖੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਕੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਕੁਝ ਹਰ ਵੀ in view ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ?

Mr. Speaker : The question is vague.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਿਨਾ ਤੇ non-offiicial members nominate ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ 5 ਕਿਸਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਲਏ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਜੋ 34 non-official members ਹਨ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ 5 criteria ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਰਖੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਗਲ ਵੀ ਹੈ ?

मन्त्री : इन्हीं के मुताबिक रखे गए हैं ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਐਸੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਂ criteria ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਹਰ ਜ਼ਿਲ੍ਹੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹੋ ਪੰਜ criteria ਮੰਨੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਜਿਥੇ ਚਾਹਿਆ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ nominate ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਸ਼ਰਤਾਂ ਹਨ ?

मन्त्री : कोई specific case बताया जाए तो दरियाफ़्त करेंगे ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ specific case ਵੀ ਦਸ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਜਾਣਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ criterion ਦੇ ਨਾਲ nominate ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਕ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੋਪਾਲ ਦਾਸ, ਪ੍ਰਧਾਨ, ਕਾਂਗ੍ਰਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ, ਬਰਨਾਲਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਂ criteria ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

मंत्री यह मैं दरियाफत करके बता सकता हूं ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਕੋਈ ਐਸੀ ਹਿਦਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ District Congresss President ਜਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਕੀ ਕਾਂਗ੍ਰਸ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਨੁਮਾਇੰਦੇ ਲਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ?

मन्त्री : जो criteria हैं वह मैं ने अर्ज़ कर दिए हैं । जो उनको पूरा करता है उसे ले लिया जाता है ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸਦਾ ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਂ criteria ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ criteria ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ?

मन्त्री : यह मैं दरियाफत कर के ही बता सकता हूं ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि पंजाब में कांग्रेस के अलावा किसी दूसरी संस्था के मैम्बर को भी किसी कमेटी में लिया गया है ?

मन्त्री : जो criterion lay down किया है उसे जो पूरा करता है उस को लिया जाता है ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या यह भी criterion में शामिल है कि कोई political party का आदमी भी होना चाहिए ?

STAFF EMPLOYED IN DEPUTY COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, SANGRUR

***4235. Sardar Rajinder Singh :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the strength of the staff, categorywise, employed at present in the Deputy Commissioner's Office at Sangrur, together with their names?

Rao Birendar Singh : The statement is laid on the Table.

[Minister for Revenue]

List of staff employed in Deputy Commissioner's Office at Sangrur, under head "25—G.A., in reply of Starred Question No. 4235 to be asked for by Shri Rajinder Singh, M.L.A.

Strength

Superintendent ..	1
Assistant Superintendent, Revenue ..	1
Assistants ..	14
Clerks ..	56
Moharrirs ..	8
Jamadar ..	1
Peons ..	15
Driver ..	1
Chowkidars ..	2
Sweeper ..	1
Total ..	100

Serial No.	Name of the Official	Designation
1	Shri Sham Dass Malik ..	Office Superintendent
2	Shri Mehar Singh ..	Assistant Superintendent, Revenue
3	Shri Madan Lal ..	Assistant
4	Shri Ishwar Chander ..	Do
5	Shri Hartar Singh ..	Do
6	Shri Lachhman Sarup ..	Do
7	Shri Jagdish Rai ..	Do
8	Shri Waryam Singh ..	Do
9	Shri Jaswant Singh ..	Assistant (Stenographer)
10	Shri Chiman Lal ..	Assistant
11	Shri Harnek Singh ..	Do
12	Shri Kalwant Rai ..	Do
13	Shri Bhawani Dass ..	Do
14	Shri Harwant Singh ..	Do
15	Shri Devki Nandan ..	Do
16	Shri Ram Parshad ..	Do
17	Shri Niranjan Singh ..	Do
18	Shri Naranjan Lal ..	Do
19	Shri Gurdial Singh Kaushal ..	Do
20	Shri Des Raj ..	Do
21	Shri Amrik Singh ..	Do
22	Shri Harbans Singh ..	Do
23	Shri Om Parkash ..	Typist
24	Shri Arjan Dev ..	Do
25	Shri Mohinder Parshad ..	Do
26	Shri Daya Sagar ..	Clerk
27	Shri Arjan Singh ..	Do
28	Shri Parmjit Singh ..	Do
29	Shri Sunder Singh ..	Do
30	Shri Palt Raj ..	Do
31	Shri Ved Kumar ..	Do
32	Shri Harish Chander ..	Do
33	Shri Jiwan Lal ..	Do
34	Shri Gurdev Singh ..	Do
35	Shri Rajinder Singh ..	Do
36	Shri Ramji Dass ..	Do
37	Shri Nasib Singh ..	Do
38	Shri Babu Ram ..	Do
39	Shri Lachhman Dass ..	Do
40	Shri Amar Nath ..	Do
41	Shri Ali Mohd ..	Do

Serial No.	Name of the official	Designation
42	Shri Surmukh Singh	.. Clerk
43	Shri Naginder Singh	.. Do
44	Shri Jagan Nath	.. Do
45	Shri Gurcharan Singh	.. Do
46	Shri Sukhdev	.. Do
47	Shri Birinder Raj	.. Do
48	Shri Didar Singh	.. Do
49	Shri Balraj	.. Do
50	Shri Hardiyal Singh	.. Do
51	Shri Mohan Lal	.. Do
52	Shri Sukhdev Singh	.. Do
53	Shri Om Parkash	.. Clerk (not relieved from Sub-Divisional Officer's Office, Barnala)
54	Shri Sampuran Chand	.. Clerk
55	Shri Gurdial Singh	.. Do
56	Shri Gurdev Singh	.. Do
57	Shri Gian Inder	.. Do
58	Shri Lal Chand	.. Steno-typist
59	Shri Ram Saran Dass	.. Do
60	Shri Prem Chand	.. Do
61	Shri Dharam Paul	.. Clerk (under suspension)
62	Shri Prem Sagar	.. Leave Reserve Clerk
63	Shri Prem Parkash	.. Ditto
64	Shri Prem Chand	.. Ditto
65	Shri Shiv Dayal	.. Ditto
66	Shri Bachan Singh	.. Ditto
67	Shri Basdev	.. Ditto
68	Shri Madan Lal Sud	.. Ditto
69	Shri Mohinder Singh	.. Ditto
70	Shri Sunder Singh	.. Ditto
71	Shri Shakti Parshad	.. Ditto
72	Shri Kaur Chand	.. Ditto
73	Shri Om Parkash	.. Moharrir, Weeding out Record
74	Shri Babu Ram	.. Ditto
75	Shri Om Parkash Sharma	.. Ditto
76	Shri Karam Chand	.. Ditto
77	Shri Hem Raj	.. Ditto
78	Shri Som Dutt	.. Ditto
79	Shri Mohan Lal	.. Ditto
80	Shri Narain Dutt	.. Ditto
81	Shri Oma Pati	.. Jamadar (on leave)
82	Shri Sajjan Singh	.. Peon
83	Shri Ganga Ram	.. Do
84	Shri Baldev Singh	.. Do
85	Shri Gurdial Singh	.. Officiating Jamadar
86	Shri Bihari Lal	.. Peon
87	Shri Pritam Singh	.. Do
88	Shri Chhotta Singh	.. Do
89	Shri Mansa Ram	.. Do
90	Shri Babu Ram	.. Do
91	Shri Bhag Singh	.. Do
92	Shri Charan Singh	.. Do
93	Shri Puran Singh	.. Do
94	Shri Bhim Singh	.. Do
95	Shri Ram Singh	.. Driver
96	Shri Maghar Singh	.. Record Lifter
97	Shri Baswa Nand	.. Ditto
98	Shri Chiman Lal	.. Chowkidar
99	Shri Puran Singh	.. Chowkidar for Deputy Commissioner's residence
100	Shri Bhana	.. Sweeper

[Minister for Revenue]

Khewat Line *(Under head 7th Land Revenue)*

Serial No.	Name of the official		Designation
1	Shri Neam Ahmed Khan	..	Sadar Kanungo
2	Shri Brij Lal	..	Special Sadar Kanungo
3	Shri Baldev Kishan	..	Naib-Sadar Kanungo
4	Shri Shamsher Singh	..	Naib-Sadar Kanungo (under suspension)
5	Shri Roop Chand	..	Clerk
6	Shri Darshan Singh	..	Additional Naib-Sadar Kanungo
7	Shri Siri Kishan	..	Clerk
8	Shri Ram Kishan	..	Peshi Kanungo, Agrarian
9	Shri Moti Ram	..	Kanungo, Agrarian
10	Shri Balbir Singh	..	Ditto
11	Shri Niranjan Singh	..	Peon
12	Shri Babu Ram	..	Do

PLACES VISITED BY DR. GOPI CHAND BHARGAVA FROM 1ST APRIL, 1958 TO 31ST MARCH, 1959

***4252. Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state the names of places visited by Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, Finance Minister, Punjab, during the period from 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959, together with the amount of Travelling Allowance drawn by him datewise ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

Places visited by Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava, Finance Minister, Punjab, from 1st April, 1958 to 31st March, 1959

Place visited	Month	Amount of Travelling Allowance drawn
		Rs. nP.
Dhaneta ..		
Patiala ..		
Ludhiana ..		
Hissar ..		
Dera Bassi ..		
Raipur Rani ..		
Tirlokpur ..		
New Delhi ..	April, 1958 ..	1,304.38
Jullundur ..		
Kapurthala—Saikhpur ..		
Amritsar ..		
Karnal ..		
Samalkha ..		
Kharar ..		

Place visited	Month	Amount of Travelling Allowance drawn
		Rs nP.
Ludhiana ..		
Simla ..		
Jullundur ..		
Adampur ..		
Patiala ..		
New Delhi ..		
Rohtak ..		
Gurgaon ..		
Jagadhari ..		
Ambala Cantt ..	May, 1958 ..	1,686.00
Yamuna Nagar ..		
Sonepat ..		
Kharar ..		
Pathankot ..		
Kulu—Katrain—Kangra ..		
Samloti ..		
Hoshiarpur—Nawanshahr ..		
Amritsar ..		
Batala ..		
New Delhi ..		
Ludhiana ..		
Patiala ..		
Nangal ..		
Amritsar ..	June, 1958 ..	930.91
Adampur ..		
Jullundur ..		
Hamchhari ..		
Dhilwain ..		
Ferozepore—Malanwala—Harike ..		
Patiala ..		
Jullundur ..		
Harsamansa ..		
Narot Mehra ..		
Adampur *via* Batala ..		
New Delhi ..	July, 1958 ..	1,127.55
Chander Nagar ..		
Panjore ..		
Simla ..		
Poona ..		
Returned *via* Bombay ..		
Barnala ..		
Jullundur ..		
Amritsar ..		
Jandiala Guru ..		
Ambala Cantt. ..		
Karnal ..		
Kailash ..		
Patti Kalyana ..		
Ludhiana ..		
Moga—Mehra—Ajitwala—Dhudike ..	August, 1958 ..	1,992.75
Moland ..		
Manuka ..		
Jind ..		
Patiala ..		
New Delhi ..		
Jagadhari ..		
Panipat ..		
Loharu ..		

[Chief Minister]

Place visited	Month	Amount of Travelling Allowance drawn
		Rs nP.
Ambala Cantt. ..		
Patiala ..		
Ferozepore ..		
Nilokheri ..	September, 1958	618.00
New Delhi ..		
Sohana—Ghasian—Nuh—Gurgaon ..		
Simla ..		
Durgapur ..		
Patiala ..		
Ambala City ..		
New Delhi ..	October, 1958	906.75
Rewari ..		
Kund ..		
Ambala Cantt. ..		
Samalkha ..		
Varanasi ..		
New Delhi ..		
Patti Kalyana ..		
Ambala Cantt. ..		
Sonepat ..		
Adampur ..		
Jullundur City ..		
Patiala ..	November, 1958	1,542.75
Rohtak ..		
Loharu ..		
Hissar ..		
Sirsa ..		
Fazilka ..		
Ferozepore ..		
Panjore ..		
Adampur ..		
Gagret ..		
Hoshiarpur ..		
Moga ..		
Faridkot ..		
Ludhiana ..		
Patiala ..		
Ambala ..	December, 1958	1,292.25
Jind ..		
New Delhi ..		
Rewari—Bawal ..		
Panipat ..		
Nilokheri ..		
Jullundur ..		
Amritsar ..		
Ambala ..		
Hissar ..		
Jullundur ..		
Nurpur ..		
Raja Talab ..		
Kotla ..		
Ludhiana ..	January, 1959 ..	1,478.25
Malerkotla ..		
Adampur ..		
Mahilpur ..		
Patti Kalyana ..		
Dudike ..		
Amritsar ..		

Place visited	Month	Amount of Travelling Allowance drawn
		Rs nP.
Rajpura ..		
Patiala ..		
Ambala ..		
Ludhiana ..		
Phillaur ..	February, 1959	540.00
Panjore ..		
Dhulkot ..		
New Delhi ..		
Patti Kalyana ..		
Rohtak ..		
Loharu ..		
Bhiwani ..		
Hansi ..		
Jullundur ..		
Sarna ..		
Bhankarpur ..	March, 1959 ..	1,614.75
Karnal ..		
Rajpura ..		
Rupar ..		
Hoshiarpur ..		
Pathankot ..		
Adampur Doaba ..		
Ludhiana ..		

PUBLICATIONS IN CONNECTION WITH SHRI BHAVE'S VISIT

*4253. **Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether ny literature was published by the Public Relations Department in connection with the visit of Shri Vinobha Bhave to the State recently ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative the expenditure incurred on the said literature ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 72.84.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : आखिर यह रकम किस सिलसिले में खर्च हुई है ?

चीफ पार्लियामेंट्री सैक्रेटरी (श्री हंस राज शर्मा) : विनोबा जी के visit programme के pamphlets छपाए गए थे और जहां वह गए वहां बांटे गए; उन पर यह खर्च हुआ है ।

CONSTABLES DISMISSED BY SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE, KANGRA

*4104. **Shri Rup Singh Phul :** Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state—

(a) whether any Foot Constables and Head Constables have been dismissed by the Superintendent of Police, Kangra, during the current financial year ; if so, their names together with the details of the charges against each one of them ;

[Shri Rup Singh Phul]

(b) the length of service of each of the dismissed personnel referred to in part (a) above at the time of his dismissal?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : A statement giving the requisite information is laid on the Table.

List of Head Constables and Constables dismissed by the Superintendent of Police, Kangra, during the current financial year together with their names, charges against them and their length of service

Sl. No.	Name, number and rank	Charges	Length of service	Date of dismissal
			Y M D	
1	Head Constable No. 309, Bakshi Ram	Dismissed from the force for misconduct for not arresting Mangatu and Piar Chand accused in case FIR No. 84, dated 26th September, 1958, under section 379, I.P.C., Police Station Palampur, on 26th September, 1958, although he had recovered the stolen property pertaining to this case from their possession at their instance, under the provision of section 27 of Indian Evidence Act, and deliberately postponing their arrest till 27th September, 1958, without mentioning the reasons for doing so in the case diary, due to some dis-honest and ulterior motive	28-8-6	11-4-59
2	Constable No. 415, Mathru Ram	Dismissed from the force for demanding illegal gratification of Rs 15 from Dr. Ishwar Datt, complainant of case F.I.R. No. 53/55, under section 364, I.P.C., police station Haripur, district Kangra	30-4-9	9-4-59
3	Constable No. 24, Punjab Singh	Dismissed from the force for gross misconduct in as musch as while posted as M.H.C., police station Jawalamukhi on or about 11th October, 1955, he destroyed the original sheet No. 53 from the police station Daily Diary containing a report of a congnizable case entered—*vide* report No. 9 by him at the instance of Diwanu. He replaced the sheet by Sheet No. 100 from the same Daily Diary wherein he recorded on his own accord a report showing as if it had been recorded at the instance of Diwanu and obtained thumb impression of some unknown person to show as if it had been thumb marked by Diwanu. He also made wrong entries in the replaced Daily Diary as regards movements of Sulakhan Singh, Constable No. 552, of Ludhiana, who was in Kangra district and was posted at police station Jawalamukhi in 1955 and forged signatures on entries pertaining to his movements.	21-9-4	4-5-59

श्री रूप सिंह फूल : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह जो अमला था इसके खिलाफ अदालत में मुकदमात भी चलाए गए थे ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अदालत में नहीं departmental action लिया गया था ।

SCARCITY OF DRINKING WATER IN AMBALA

***4121. Sardar Atma Singh** : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state —

(a) the steps so far taken by the Government to remove the scarcity of drinking water in Ambala City ;

(b) whether any tube-wells to remove the said scarcity have been sunk in Ambala City ; if so, their number ;

(c) whether any of the Tube-wells referred to in part (b) above has gone out of order ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(d) whether the steps referred to in part (a) above are intended as a permanent remedy for the removal of the said scarcity

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) A loan of Rs. 2,00,000 has been sanctioned by Government. Another scheme for the augmentation of the water-supply system is also under consideration of Government.

(b) Yes. Six.

(c) Yes. One. Due to defects in the steel strainers.

(d) It is hoped that the scheme referred to in part (a) above will remove the prevailing scarcity of water in the city.

COMPLAINTS AGAINST ADMINISTRATOR AND EXECUTIVE OFFICER, MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, PATIALA

***4202. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma** : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state whether Government have received any complaints against the Administrator and Executive Officer of Municipal Committee, Patiala, from an old employee of the said Committee ; if so, their nature and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Shri Mohan Lal : *First Part.*—Yes.

Second Part.—A complaint of favouritism, victimization and tampering of the municipal record was received. The matter was filed after holding an enquiry as none of the allegations contained in the complaint could be substantiated. One of the allegations is *sub judice*.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह ठीक है कि यह शिकायत 13-10-57 को डिप्टी कमिश्नर साहिब के पास पहुंची और 16-10-57 को Minister for Local Self-Government के पास पहुंची ?

Mr. Speaker: इससे क्या फर्क पड़ेगा ? (What difference will it make?)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह फर्क पड़ेगा कि उन्होंने ग़लत जवाब दिया है ।

मन्त्री : मैं ने ग़लत जवाब नहीं दिया । आप ने ग़लत समझा होगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वह बताएंगे कि जब डिप्टी कमिश्नर साहिब को शिकायत की गई तो उन्होंने क्या action लिया, किस से inquiry करवाई और कब करवाई ? क्या जिस आदमी ने शिकायत की थी उसे मौका दिया गया कि वह बताए कि उस को क्या शिकायत है ?

मन्त्री : Inquiry करवाई गई थी और Shri T.R. Chopra, Under-Secretary, Government of India (Under Training) जो पटियाला में लगे हुए थे उन की मार्फत inquiry करवाई गई ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह inquiry कब करवाई गई । क्या उस में शिकायत करने वाले को मौका दिया गया था या नहीं ?

मन्त्री : ग़ालिबन उसी वक्त करवाई गई थी । Exact date याद नहीं । Hear actually किया गया या नहीं वह मैं नहीं कह सकता । जहां तक लाज़मी होगा ज़रूर मौका दिया गया होगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या गवर्नमेंट की पालिसी है कि उस को मौका देना ज़रूरी नहीं?

मन्त्री : मैंने कब कहा है कि मौका नहीं दिया गया, मैं ने कहा है कि मेरे पास definite information नहीं, मेरा ख्याल है ज़रूर दिया गया होगा ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : होगा का सवाल नहीं, मुझे बताया जाये कि complainant को मौका दिया गया या नहीं ?

मन्त्री : मेरे पास definite information नहीं । आप अलहदा पूछेंगे तो दे दूंगा।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जब यह शिकायत मिनिस्टर साहिब को की गई तो उन्होंने उस पर क्या action लिया ? मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं कि मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कोई action लिया या जो Deputy Commissioner ने कर दिया उसे ही ठीक समझ लिया ?

मन्त्री : नहीं, नहीं । गवर्नमेंट के पास inquiry की रिपोर्ट आई और गवर्नमेंट ने जो फैसला किया उस रिपोर्ट को examine करके किया । यह सारी बात जो मैं बता रहा हूं गवर्नमेंट के फैसले के मुताबिक बता रहा हूं ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं कहता हूं कि जब डिप्टी कमिश्नर ने inquiry कर ली तो क्या गवर्नमेंट ने complainant को approach किया और अज़ सरे नौ inquiry की या डिप्टी कमिश्नर की inquiry से ही मामला तय हो गया ?

मन्त्री : मैंने अर्ज़ किया है कि inquiry independent अफसर के ज़रिए की गई उसकी रिपोर्ट के basis पर डिप्टी कमिश्नर ने comments दिए । उस को देख कर गवर्नमेंट ने उस के साथ इत्तफाक किया ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या गवर्नमेंट ने दोबारा complainant को approach किया कि तुम्हारे पास और क्या material है ?

मन्त्री : गवर्नमेंट ने approach नहीं किया क्योंकि उस ने ज़रूरत महसूस नहीं की ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब छोड़िये, क्या निकालना है । (Please leave it. What do you want to extract out of it.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : स्पीकर साहिब, आम तौर पर इस तरह की शिकायतें लोग करते हैं और ये गोल मोल जवाब देते हैं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : दो चीज़ें होती हैं । एक supplementary questions और दूसरा lawyers' way of cross-examining. इन में फर्क होना चाहिए । (There are two things. One is putting a supplementary question and the other is a lawyers' way of cross-examination. The hon. Member should differentiate between them.)

Some allegations have been disproved the others are sub judice. The hon. Member should bear this in mind while asking the supplementaries.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा: On a point of order, Sir. अगर कोई definite शिकायत हो तो क्या गवर्नमेंट का फर्ज़ नहीं कि वह उस की पड़ताल करे ?

मन्त्री : और क्या करें ? एक independent agency से गवर्नमेंट ने inquiry करवाई । और क्या करते ?

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या गवर्नमेंट आफ इंडिया के चपड़ासी की inquiry भी inquiry हो सकती है ?

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि complaint का जो हिस्सा sub judice है उस में क्या है ?

मन्त्री : इसके मुताल्लिक writ petition हाई कोर्ट में की गई है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या यह मामला Anti-Corruption Department के नोटिस में भी लाया गया या नहीं ? अगर लाया गया तो उन्होंने क्या comments दिए?

Mr. Speaker : This matter cannot arise out of it. However, did the hon. Minister make any reference to Anti-corruption Department ?

मन्त्री : मेरे पास information नहीं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मेम्बर साहिबान से एक बात कहना चाहता हूं आशा है कि वह बुरा नहीं मानेंगे । स्पीकर्ज़ गैलरी सिर्फ बाहर से आने वाले distinguished guests के लिए होती है और इस बारे में उनके आने के मुताल्लिक कई दफा बाहर से चिट्ठियां आई होती हैं । लेकिन मैं देखता हूं कि बहुत से लोग जिन्हें मैं जानता नहीं बग़ैर मेरी इजाज़त के Speaker's Gallery में बैठ जाते हैं । मैं ने सब को जो बिना पास के हैं कहना है कि वे बाहर जायें और ऊपर Visitors Gallery में बैठें । इस लिए बिना पास वाले साहिबान Speaker's Gallery से बाहिर चले जाएं क्योंकि यहां distinguished guests जल्दी आ रहे हैं । (I want to say one thing to the hon. Members and I hope

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

they would not mind it. The Speaker's Gallery is meant for the distinguished guests coming from outside and in this connection I very often received letters from them about their arrival. But I find people occupying seats in the Speaker's gallery whom I don't know and without my permission. I have to ask the gentlemen sitting there without passes to please withdraw and arrange to take their seats in the Visitors' Gallery. The gentlemen without passes may, therefore, leave the Speaker's Gallery as some distinguished guests are expected soon.)

POSTS CREATED IN THE FOOD AND SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT IN THE STATE

*4230. **Shri Ram Parkash :** Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the total number of new posts recently created in the reorganised Food and Civil Supplies Department together with the number of those filled by Harijans ?

Shri Mohan Lal : A statement containing the requisite information is laid on the Table.

STATEMENT

1. New posts recently created in the reorganised Food and Supplies Department	..	553
2. Number of posts out of these filled in by the Harijans	..	33

श्री राम प्रकाश : मिनिस्टर साहिब की स्टेटमेंट के मुताबिक 553 नई vacancies Civil Supplies Department में पुर की गई हैं। इन में से सिर्फ 33 हरिजन हैं हालांकि हरिजनों की reservation के मुताबिक 116 vacancies बनती हैं। क्या मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि ऐसा क्यों हुआ ?

मन्त्री : दर असल जो recruitment हुई उस में से direct recruitment बहुत कम हुई है। दूसरे महकमों से promotions हुई हैं। नई recruitment बहुत कम हुई है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : नई recruitment कितनी हुई है ?

मन्त्री : नई recruitment सिर्फ Sub-Inspectors की हुई है बाकी जितना स्टाफ है वह उन लोगों में से departmentally promote हुआ है जो पहले सिविल सप्लाई का तजरुबा रखते थे। अब जो नई recruitment हुई है उस में से 53 ऐसे हैं जिन को district level पर recruit किया गया है। इस के लिए Selection Committee मुकर्रर की गई है जिसका Chairman Deputy Commissioner है।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : इन में से Harijans कितने हैं ?

मन्त्री : 82 में से 33 के करीब हैं।

GROW-MORE-FOOD SCHEME

***3149. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state the total expenditure incurred by Government on the Grow-More-Food Scheme during the years 1956-57, 1957-58 and 1958-59, respectively, and the extent to which the production increased as a result thereof ?

Giani Kartar Singh : The requisite information is laid on the table in Annexures I and II.

ANNEXURE I

Statement of expenditure incurred on Grow-More-Food Schemes from 1956-57 to 1958-59.

(In rupees)

1956-57	1957-58	1958-59 Revised
1,16,30,000	2,01,99,000	2,54,00,000

ANNEXURE II

Statement showing the increased production in respect of various Grow-More-Food Schemes running in the Punjab Agriculture Department during 1956-57, 1957-58 *and* 1958-59.

Serial No.	Name of the Scheme	TARGETS ACHIEVED			ADDITIONAL PRODUCTION (IN TONS)			Yard Stick	REMARKS
		1956-57 Targets	1957-58 Targets	1958-59 Targets	1956-57	1957-58	1958-59		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
				I—MINOR IRRIGATION					
1	Loan for sinking Percolation Wells	495	952	Not available	742.5	1,428	..	6 acres per unit. Additional Production at ½ Ton per acre	The target for the year 1958-59 is 856 wells, 156 pumping sets and 101 tube-wells which is expected to be achieved by the end of the current financial year.
2	Loan for installation of Pumping sets	60	119	Ditto	150	297.5	..	10 acres per unit. Additional Production at ½ Ton per acre	
3	Loan for Sinking Tube-wells	5	59	Ditto	56	664	..	45 acres per unit. Additional Production at ½ Ton per acre	
4	Repairs of Koohls ..	13 Koohls	47 Koohls	10 Koohls	332.5	377.5	17.5	Acreage 1,330 acres 1,510 acres, 70 acres for 1956-57, 1958-58, 1958-59, respectively at ½ Ton per acre	This is expected to give an additional production of 2,810 Tons of foodgrains

	II—LAND IMPROVEMENT							
5	Land Reclamation Scheme	21,973 (acres)	15,247 (acres)	4,357 (acres) up to end of December, 1959	7,324	5,082	1,452	1/3 Ton per acre
	III—MANURES INCLUDING DEVELOPMENT OF MANURIAL RESOURCES							
6	Manufacture of compost from town refuse	191,682 (tons)	212,066 (tons)	142,060 (tons) up to December, 1958	3,549	3,927	2,630.7	1/54 ton per ton
7	Development of Local Manurial Resources	..	..	761,010 (tons) up to September, 1958	..	..	14,092.7	1/54 ton per ton
	IV—FERTILIZERS							
8	Distribution of Superphosphates. Nitrogenous Phosphatic	29,693 (tons) 447 (tons)	36,363 (tons) 734 (tons)	26,365 (tons) 527 (tons)	29,693 447	36,363 734	26,365 (tons) 527 (tons)	Two tons per ton. 50 per. cent goes to cash crops and 50 per cent to food crops at 1 ton per ton
	V—DISTRIBUTION							
9	Distribution of Improved Seed	2,685 (tons)	2,346 (tons)	10,199 (tons)	3,784	3,393	13,568	1/28 ton per acre
10	Green Manuring Scheme	11,226 (acres)	100,489 (acres)	2,16,000 acres)	801	7,177	15,428	1/14 ton per acre
	VI—PLANT PROTECTION							
11	Purchase of poison for the destruction of Field Rats and Jackals and Control of other insect pests	35,57,504	39,31,357	25,65,942	50,821	56,162	36,656	50 per cent of the area being cropped and 4/5th under Foodgrains. Calculating 1/28 ton per acre

SETTING UP A GRAIN MARKET AT BHATINDA

***4213. Sardar Dhanna Singh Gulshan:** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to set up a new grain market at Bhatinda ; if so, the steps, if any, so far taken in this connection?

Giani Kartar Singh : Yes, Sir, the norm of development in this mandi having since been approved, steps are now afoot by the Public Works Department to level the mandi site and carry out other necessary development of the area.

COMMITTEE OF EXPERTS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DAIRY FARMS IN THE STATE

***4236. Sardar Rajinder Singh :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) whether Government have appointed any committee of experts to examine the question of development of Dairy Farms in the State ; if so, the personnel thereof and the specific functions assigned to it ;

(b) the approximate time by which the said committee is expected to submit its report ?

Giani Kartar Singh : (a) Yes, Sir. The Committee of Experts for Dairy Farms consists of the following members :—

(1) Agriculture and Forest Minister—(Chairman).

(2) Secretary, Agriculture.

(3) Director, Animal Husbandry, and Warden of Fisheries, Punjab, Simla.

(4) Director of Agriculture, Punjab, Chandigarh.

(5) Registrar, Co-operative Societies, Punjab.

(6) Director of Medical and Health Services, Punjab.

(7) Deputy Director, Artificial Insemination. Animal Husbandry Department, Punjab.

(8) Assistant Dairy Development Officer, Punjab, Patiala.

(9) Assistant Director of Remounts Veterinary and Farm Headquarter, Western Command, Simla.

The functions of the Committee will be as under :—

(a) To exchange technical ideas in respect of development of the dairies.

(b) To discuss and solve technical and administrative difficulties arising out of State Legislation.

(c) To control quality of dairy produce and regulation of its price in case of necessity for procurement by the Army.

(d) To help, to the best advantage of the State, in the disposal of surplus dairy produce and unwanted calves.

(e) To look after the development of artificial insemination centres and co-ordination in the breeding policy of the Military Farms and the Civil Farms.

(b) Director, Animal Husbandry, has been instructed to forward a tentative agenda for the first meeting of the Committee which is proposed to be held early. The Committee will look into the items of the agenda and submit its report in due course.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਕਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਮੁਕੰਮਲ ਹੋਏਗੀ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਇਸ ਸਾਲ 21 ਮਈ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਕਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਖਤਮ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ instructions ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਤਨੇ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਤੱਕ ਇਸ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ?

ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਇਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਕੋਈ instructions ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ।

IMPLEMENTATION OF RECOMMENDATIONS OF DULAT COMMITTEE

***4162. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state whether any specific cases have been brought to light in consequence of the appointment of an Officer on Special Duty, who collaborates with the Secretaries of the Irrigation and Anti-Corruption Department in connection with the recommendations of the High Powered Committee presided over by Justice Dulat ; if so, the details thereof ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : There are several cases which are being enquired into but disclosure of details thereof at this stage is not in public interest.

It will take some time to collect and earmark a vast quantity of papers left by the High Powered Committee and lying with the various offices in the Irrigation Department. In the opinion of Government, work in this connection is proceeding as expected.

IMPROVEMENT IN THE WORKING OF IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT

***4163. Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state what, if any, suggestions have been made by the 'Cell' appointed by the Government on the recommendation of the High Powered Committee, to effect improvements in the working of the Irrigation Department ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Although it was decided to create the Cell, actual postings of officers have not been made because Government are on their own thinking of introducing certain organizational reforms in the Irrigation Branch. Moreover, it is felt that the views of Officer on Special Duty appointed to go through the material collected by the High Powered Committee may first be ascertained after allowing him sufficient time to form his impressions. Further action in the matter will be taken after some progress is made in this behalf.

TOUR BY BLOCK DEVELOPMENT OFFICER, HANSI AND LOHARU, DISTRICT HISSAR

*4251. **Dr. Baldev Parkash :** Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the quantity of petrol consumed, datewise, by the Block Development Officer, Hansi and Loharu, in his official jeep together with the names of the villages visited by him and the purposes of visits in each case during the period from 1st March, 1959 to 15th April, 1959, alongwith the details thereof ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : The requisite information is placed on the Table of the House.

2. Information regarding consumption of petrol from 2nd April, 1959 to 15th April, 1959, has not been furnished by the Block Development Officer, Loharu, and is being collected. It will be supplied to the Member concerned as soon as it is available.

STATEMENT A

Details of journeys performed by Block Development Officer, Hansi-I and Loharu (Dual Charge), from 1st March, 1959 *to* 15*th April,* 1959, *(datewise) Jeep No. P.N.W.* 6002

Serial No.	Date	Village visited	Mileage	Petrol consumed (gallons)	Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	1st March, 1959 to 3rd March, 1959	No journeys ..	..	..	..
2	4th March, 1959 ..	Loharu to Dhani Rahimpur and back	6	½	The journey was undertaken alongwith Lala Achint Ram, M.P., to show the Development Work and also regarding the visit of Sant Vinoba Bhave
3	5th March, 1959 to 6th March, 1959	No journeys	..	..	..
4	7th March, 1959 ..	Loharu to Singhani and back	14	¾	Programme of Finance Minister
5	8th March, 1959 ..	No journey	..	..	..
6	9th March, 1959 10th March, 1959	Loharu to Bhiwani .. Bhiwani to Hansi ..	38 27	3½	The jeep was taken to Bhiwani on way to Hissar for servicing. I had to meet the Deputy Commissioner and Sub-Divisional Officer for Governor's programme and had to stop at Bhiwani to meet them.
7	10th March, 1959 ..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Rajpura, Narnond, Hansi	53	3	The jeep was used by the Block Development Officer, Hansi, for the visit of Governor to Kheri Gangan and Rajpura and was also taken to Narnond for Development Work.
8	11th March, 1959 to 16th March, 1959	No journeys ..	..	..	..

Serial No.	Date	Village visited	Mileage	Petrol consumed (Gallons)	Purspose
1	2	3	4	5	6
9	17th March, 1959 ..	Hansi to Loharu ..	64	3	To Loharu after servicing and Development Work in Hansi Block
10	18th March, 1959 ..	Loharu to Singhani, Kharkheri, Dighwa, Jattan Dhani Lachman, Shani Allaudinpur and Loharu	35	2	Development work and Rabi Production Campaign along with Sub-Division Magistrate, Bhiwani
11	19th March, 1959 to 25th March, 1959	No journeys ..	..	..	..
12	26th March, 1959 ..	Loharu to Dhani Todan Gignau and back	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	To see Development work
13	27th March, 1959 ..	Loharu to Singhani, Kharkhri, Digwa, Jattan Dhani Lachman, Naqipur, Pahari, Behl, Noonsar and back to Loharu	66	6	To see Development work
14	28th March, 1959 to 29th March, 1959	No journeys ..	..	..	..
15	30th March, 1959 ..	Loharu to Nakipur, Pahari, Chahar Kalan, Chaharkhud, Bin honi, Noonsar, Budehra, Singhani and Loharu	65	$5\frac{1}{4}$	Development and Social Work
16	30th March, 1959 ..	Loharu to Dhani Rahimpur, Dhani Dhola, Gignao, Singhani and back to Loharu	25	$1\frac{3}{4}$	Development Work and regarding Governor's visit alongwith Sub-Divisional Officer, Bhiwani
17	1st April, 1959 ..	Loharu to Dhani Rahimpur, Dhani Dolan Khan, Gignao, Singhani and Loharu	30	2	Regarding Governor's Visit

18	2nd April, 1959	..	Loharu to Singhani, Gignao Singhani, Loharu, Dhigawa Jatan and back to Loharu	30	..	Acharya Vinoba's Programme
19	3rd April, 1959	..	Loharu to Dhigana Jatan and back	25	..	Development Work
20	4th April, 1959	..	No journey ..	..	..	..
21	5th April, 1959	..	Loharu to Hansi ..	62	..	Duty in Hansi-I Block
22	6th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Sheikhpura, Kheri Gangan and Hansi	12	..	Development Work
23	7th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Rajpura, Kheri Gangan, Sheikhpura and Hansi	22	..	Acharya Vinoba's Programme
24	8th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Shrikpura, Kamawari and Hansi	18	..	Development Work and regarding Acharya Vinoba's Programme
25	9th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Sheikhpur and Hansi	14	..	Ditto
26	10th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Sheikhpura and Hansi	15	..	Ditto
27	11th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Sheikhpura and Hansi	14	..	Ditto
28	Ditto		Hansi to Kheri Gangan ..	36	..	Two trips were undertaken to transport material and equipment in addition to an extra trip to Sheikhpura to pick up the equipment from there
29	12th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Moth Nar-nond, Sherkhpura and Hansi	37	..	Development Work
30	13th April, 1959	..	No journey ..	..	..	..
31	14th April, 1959	..	Hansi to Shekhpura, Dhani Kainder, Kheri Gangan, Hansi and to Bhiwani	43	..	Along with Sub-Divisional Magistrate. Visit to the Block Village for Development work and for verification of grant
32	15th April, 1959	..	Bhiwani to Loharu ..	37	..	Duty in Loharu Block for Development Work

**Details of journeys performed by Block Development Officer, Hansi-I and Loharu, from 2nd April, 1959 to 15th April, 1959*

Serial No.	Date	Village visited	Mileage	Petrol consumed (gallons)	Purpose
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2nd April, 1959 ..	Loharu to Singhani, Gignao Singhani, Loharu, Dhigawa Jatan and back to Loharu	30	2	Acharya Vinoba's Programme
2	3rd April, 1959 ..	Loharu to Dhigana Jatan and back	25	1¾	Development Work
3	4th April, 1959 ..	No journey ..	..	..	..
4	5th April, 1959 ..	Loharu to Hansi ..	62	4¼	Duty in Hansi-I Block
5	6th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Sheikhupura, Kheri Gangan and Hansi ..	12	¾	Development Work
6	7th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Rajpura, Kheri Gangan, Shekhupura and Hansi	22	1¼	Acharya Vinobha's Programme
7	8th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Shrikpura, Jamawari and Hansi	18	1¼	Development work and regarding Acharya Vinoba's Programme
8	9th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Sheikhpura and Hansi	14	1	Ditto
9	10th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Sheikhpura and Hansi	15	1	Ditto
10	11th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Shekhupura and Hansi	14	1	Ditto

11	Ditto	Hansi to Kheri Gangan ..	36	2½	Two trips were undertaken to transport material and equipment in addition to the extra trip to Sheikhpura to pick up the equipment from there
12	12th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Kheri Gangan, Moth Narnond, Sherkhpura and Hansi	37	2½	Development Work
13	13th April, 1959 ..	No journey ..	..	..	..
14	14th April, 1959 ..	Hansi to Shekhpura, Dhani Nainder, Kheri Gangan, Hansi and to Bhiwan	43	3	Along with Sub-Divisional Magistrate visit to the Block village for development work and for verification of grant
15	15th April, 1959 ..	Bhiwani to Loharu ..	37	2	Duty in Loharu Block for development work

Note. *This reply was received later.

APPOINTMENT OF TWO-MAN GOODWILL RELATIONS COMMITTEE IN THE STATE

***4099. Shri Balram Dass Tandon:** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state —

(a) the date on which the two-man Goodwill Relations Committee was appointed in the State ;

(b) the terms of reference of the above-mentioned Committee ;

(c) the time by which the report of the said Committee is expected to be submitted to Government ;

(d) whether any interim report has been submitted by the said Committee; if so, the contents thereof and the action, if any, taken thereon ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) 1st August, 1958.

(b) To tour the State, to meet important persons, and to sound public opinion for promoting good relations between the communities and to devise ways and means to bring about normalcy in the State.

(c) The Committee was constituted for one year and its final report is expected on the expiry of this period.

(d) No.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि जो उन्होंने दूसरे हिस्से के अंदर कहा है कि 'to meet important persons' 'important persons' का क्या criteria है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस का मतलब है कि जो political parties के या literature और language के साथ सम्बन्ध रखते हों वे उन सब को और पंजाब में हर community के, हर इलाके के, हर जगह के लोगों को मिलें ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि 'to sound public opinion for promoting good relations' इस का क्या मतलब है ? Public opinion sound करने के लिए इस Committee ने क्या २ तरीके इस्तेमाल किए ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह बड़ी आसान चीज़ है । उन लोगों को मिल कर जो politically, education के लिहाज़ से या दूसरे, जो इस मामले में दिलचस्पी रखते हों, उनकी भावनाएं समझना, उनके साथ discuss करना, उनके views को सुनना—public का opinion sound करने के यह तरीके हैं ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister साहिब बताएंगे कि Committee को जो time अपनी report submit करने के लिए दिया गया है उसको extend किया जा रहा है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अभी तो कोई नहीं कर रहे; अगर करना पड़ा तो ज़रूर करेंगे ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਸਟੇਟ ਵਿਚ communities ਦੇ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ good relations ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਣਾਈ ਗਈ। ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ good relations ਕਾਇਮ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋਈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਹ opinion ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋਈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਏਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਇਮਦਾਦ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या Chief Minister बताएंगे कि क्या भाषा समस्या का सवाल भी इस Committee के सुपुर्द किया गया था ? जो terms of reference हैं उनमें नहीं बताया गया कि क्या भाषा का हल बताना इस Committee के सुपुर्द था?

मुख्य मंत्री : हल तो आखिर होना है । अपनी २ मर्ज़ी है । उन लोगों के suggestions लेना, suggestions देना, उनकी बातें सुनना, नुक्ताचीनी करना, फिर सुनना—यह सब ही उनके पास है ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या मुख्य मंत्री जी बताएंगे कि अखबारात के अंदर जो यह निकला है कि Goodwill Relations Committee के मेम्बर लोगों से मिले हैं और उन्होंने interim report भी दे दी है, यह कहां तक ठीक है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : इस चीज़ का कल भी जवाब दिया गया था कि अभी उन्होंने interim report नहीं दी ।

PROVINCIALIZATION OF PRIVATELY-MANAGED SCHOOLS

***4105. Shri Rup Singh Phul :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state whether Government have arrived at any final decision regarding provincialization of privately-managed schools in the State; if so, the number of such schools proposed to be provincialized alongwith the time by which and the conditions under which they are proposed to be provincialized ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : No. The matter is still under consideration.

श्री रूप सिंह फूल : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि यह decision कब तक हो जाएगा ?

उप-मंत्री : जितनी जल्दी हो सका करने की कोशिश की जाएगी ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : यह काम कब शुरू हुआ था जिस के बारे कहा जाता है कि जितनी जल्दी हो सका खत्म करने की कोशिश की जाएगी ?

उप-मंत्री : यह काम उस समय शुरू हुआ था जिस वक्त कि बहुत से स्कूलों के बारे में proposals मंगवाई थीं । यह काम अब तक जारी है ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : कितना वक्त हुआ जब यह शुरू हुआ ?

उप-मंत्री : पिछले साल 100 स्कूलों के बारे में proposal मांगी गई थी । अब और भी data इकट्ठा किया जा रहा है और position study की जा रही है ।

JOINT EDUCATIONAL SURVEY OF THE STATE

*4161. **Shri Ram Chandra Comrade :** Will the Minister for Education and Labour be pleased to state —

(a) whether any joint educational survey of the State has been conducted by the State Government and the Central Government; if so, the area, population and the number of boys and girls, primary, middle and high schools and colleges in each district of the State as set out in the said survey ;

(b) whether in the light of the survey referred to in part (a) above any plan has been framed to raise the backward areas in the State to the level of advanced areas, especially in the matter of higher and technical education ; if so, the details of such plan ?

Shri Harbans Lal (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes. The requisite information is laid on the Table. No survey of colleges was conducted.

(b) Yes. Backward areas have been given more schools. The details are laid on the Table.

Number of Primary, Middle and High Schools in urban areas as on 31st March, 1957 in Punjab State

Serial No.	District	*Number of Primary Schools*			*Number of Middle Schools*			*Number of High Schools*		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	Ambala ..	55	42	97	4	14	18	32	24	56
2	Amritsar ..	76	15	91	10	15	25	26		32
3	Bhatinda ..	11	1	12	7	9	16	18	9	27
4	Ferozepur ..	37	16	53	..	7	7	21	13	34
5	Gurdaspur ..	35	16	51	1	8	9	27	9	36
6	Gurgaon ..	32	16	48	7	13	20	23	6	29
7	Hissar ..	50	22	72	1	11	12	11	3	14
8	Hoshiarpur ..	19	10	29	3	4	7	24	11	35
9	Jullundur ..	42	29	71	2	10	12	32	17	49
10	Karnal ..	36	17	53	3	7	10	23	19	42
11	Kangra ..	16	5	21	..	2	2	8	4	12
12	Kapurthala ..	2	1	3	1	1	2	10	5	15
13	Ludhiana ..	27	14	41	4	4	8	6	2	8
14	Mohindergarh ..	3	..	3	1	1	2	6	2	8
15	Patiala ..	18	11	29	6	11	17	38	12	50
16	Sangrur ..	3	6	9	2	7	9	34	9	43
17	Rohtak ..	29	13	42	..	7	7	17	6	23
	Total ..	490	234	724	52	131	183	356	157	513

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Educational data as it stood on 31st March, 1957 in urban areas in Punjab State

Serial No.	Name of the District	Number of urban areas	Area in square miles	Population	Institutions: Primary Stage Boys	Primary Stage Girls	Primary Stage Total	Middle Stage Boys	Middle Stage Girls	Middle Stage Total	High Stage Boys	High Stage Girls	High Stage Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Ambala ..	15	41.08	357,973	73	68	141	36	38	74	32	24	56
2	Amritsar ..	9	24.47	406,001	86	30	116	36	21	57	26	6	32
3	Bhatinda ..	13	11.40	137,587	36	19	55	25	18	43	18	9	27
4	Ferozepur ..	13	14.877	221,209	51	32	83	21	20	41	21	13	34
5	Gurdaspur ..	13	28.00	169,331	39	30	59	28	17	45	27	9	36
6	Gurgaon ..	14	39.00	164,225	42	28	70	30	19	49	23	6	29
7	Hissar ..	11	10.00	177,475	51	34	85	21	14	35	20	3	23
8	Hoshiarpur ..	13	18.83	109,916	37	22	59	27	15	42	24	11	35
9	Jullundur ..	1 0	30.583	278,156	44	39	83	34	27	61	32	17	49
10	Karnal ..	11	24.00	200,622	42	27	69	25	17	42	23	10	33
11	Kangra ..	7	14.182	48,712	16	8	24	8	6	14	8	4	12
12	Kapurthala ..	5	23.54	67,449	13	7	20	11	6	17	10	5	15
13	Ludhiana ..	5	12.72	225,616	43	27	70	27	18	45	23	14	37
14	Mohindergarh ..	5	34.00	41,596	10	3	13	7	3	10	6	2	8
15	Patiala ..	23	69.37	272,278	62	44	106	44	33	77	38	22	60
16	Rohtak ..	7	21.68	155,604	39	20	59	17	13	30	17	6	23
17	Sangrur ..	20	31	196,665	35	22	57	3[illegible]	16	52	34	9	43
	Total ..	194	449.332	3,230,445	719	460	1,179	433	303	736	382	172	554

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General Educational Data of Punjab State District-wise (Rural) (as on 31st March, 1957)

Serial No.	District	Number of Tehsils	Area in square miles	Number of Habs as per Hab. Register	Population as per Hab. Register	*Number of Primary Schoo[illegible]s*		*Number of Middle School Stages*		*Number of High School Stages*	
						Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Ambala ..	5	1,960	1,802	685,483	672	32	74	6	26	..
2	Amritsar ..	4	1,915.18	1,231	972,085	668	110	88	16	46	1
3	Bhatinda ..	3	2,260	654	613,564	553	21	49	3	17	..
4	Ferozepur ..	5	4,070.001	1,765	,152,099	948	2 1	114	16	45	..
5	Gurgaon ..	6	2,310	1,659	809,548	777	64	91	3	35	..
6	Gurdaspur ..	3	1,292	1,688	712,915	480	172	44	9	21	..
7	Hissar ..	5	5,242	1,155	869,056	812	65	104	3	36	..
8	Hoshiarpur ..	4	2246.19	2,107	985,544	664	120	90	8	70	1
9	Jullundur ..	4	1,300.538	1,202	798,179	686	143	73	16	39	4
10	Karnal ..	4	3,270.3	1,359	881,676	741	61	83	5	.24	..
11	Kangra ..	6	8,962.48	6,044	9,711	651	186	115	15	64	2
12	Kapurthala ..	2	519.51	505	226,324	203	20	29	4	12	..
13	Ludhiana ..	3	1,272	870	589,008	577	110	66	282	42	8
14	Mohindergarh ..	3	1,306	585	404,641	387	38	50		17	..
15	Patiala ..	6	2,378.42	3,485	724,977	754	38	65	4	18	1
16	Rohtak ..	4	2331	788	965,724	628	103	102	12	49	..
17	Sangrur ..	5	2,706	977	992,841	730	42	71	5	23	..
	Total ..	72	45,339.720	27,876	13,189,875	10,941	1,446	1,307	155	584	17

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Number of Primary, Middle and High Schools as on 31st March, 1957 (Rural)

Serial No.	District	*Primary Schools*			*Middle Schools*			*High Schools*		
		Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Ambala ..	624	26	650	48	6	54	26	..	26
2	Amritsar ..	626	95	724	42	15	57	46	1	47
3	Bhatinda ..	504	18	522	32	3	35	17	..	17
4	Ferozepore ..	879	105	984	69	16	85	45	..	45
5	Gurdaspur ..	467	163	630	23	9	32	21	..	21
6	Gurgaon ..	721	61	782	56	3	59	35	..	35
7	Hissar ..	744	62	806	68	3	71	36	..	36
8	Hoshiarpur ..	644	113	757	20	7	27	70	1	71
9	Jullundur ..	652	131	783	34	12	46	39	4	43
10	Karnal ..	682	57	739	59	5	64	24	..	24
11	Kangra ..	600	173	773	51	13	64	64	2	66
12	Kapurthala ..	177	16	193	17	4	21	12	..	12
13	Ludhiana ..	552	90	642	24	20	44	42	8	50
14	Mohindergarh ..	337	36	373	33	2	35	17	..	17
15	Patiala ..	689	34	723	47	3	50	18	1	19
16	Rohtak ..	576	91	667	52	12	64	49	..	49
17	Sangrur ..	661	37	698	48	5	53	23	..	23
	Total ..	10,135	1,308	11,443	723	138	861	584	17	601

Proposed Primary, Middle and High Schools

Serial No.	Districts	Primary	Middle	High
1	Ambala ..	115	25	23
2	Amritsar ..	58	23	7
3	Bhatinda ..	26	85	36
4	Ferozepur ..	149	105	52
5	Gurdaspur ..	61	39	9
6	Gurgaon ..	66	42	17
7	Hissar ..	45	99	51
8	Hoshiarpur ..	78	34	7
9	Jullundur ..	17	17	6
10	Karnal ..	131	67	35
11	Kangra ..	331	66	23
12	Kapurthala ..	15	9	2
13	Ludhiana ..	20	24	5
14	Mohindergarh ..	60	34	15
15	Patiala ..	238	75	35
16	Rohtak ..	7	37	5
17	Sangrur ..	40	82	33
	Total ..	1,457	863	361

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : क्या डिप्टी मिनिस्टर साहिब बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि technical education के सिलसिले में backward areas को forward areas के हमपल्ला लाने के लिए सरकार कोई कदम उठा रही है ?

उप-मंत्री : आप अपना सवाल पढ़ें आप ने पूछा था कि क्या Primary, Middle और High Schools और Colleges का कोई survey हुआ है। मैं ने जवाव दिया है कि Primary और Middle schools का Survey हो चुका है और कालेजों का कोई survey । नहीं हुआ। जो 'B' Part है वह भी 'A' से तल्लुक रखता है; Technical education का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड : Part (b) में लिखा है–

Whether in the light of the survey referred to in part (a) above any plan has been framed to raise the backward areas in the State to the level of advanced areas......

इस का जवाब आप ने नहीं दिया ।

उप-मंत्री : Part (a) में आप ने पूछा था कि Primary और Middle स्कूलों का survey हुआ है कि नहीं। उन में technical education का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। फिर technical eduction, Education Department के पास नहीं है।

NEW SCHEME TO CHARGE FEES FROM PATIENTS IN HOSPITALS IN PATIALA DIVISION

***4143. Sardar Atma Singh** : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to State :—

(a) whether it is proposed to introduce a system in Patiala Division by which doctors may charge fees from patients in the Dental and other sections of hospitals; if so, the details thereof ;

(b) whether there is any proposal to allow the doctors a share from the said fees ; if so, what ;

(c) whether Government have received any representation against introducing the new system ; if so, when, from whom and with what result ?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) : (a) Yes. There is a proposal under consideration to apply the provisions of Appendix LIII of the Punjab Medical Manual in the Institutions/Hospitals/Dispensaries located in the erstwhile Pepsu Territory whereunder the system of charging fees will be introduced on the lines of the practice being followed in the similar Institutions of the erstwhile Punjab State. As regards details, Appendix LIII of the Punjab Medical Manual refers.

(b) On the introduction of the above system, the doctors working in the institutions concerned shall be allowed to share fees charged by them under rules as specified in the Appendix *ibid.*

(c) A representation, dated the 20th May, 1959, was received from S. Atma Singh, M.L.A. (Questioner) on 23rd May, 1959 which is being examined.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾ ਦਸਣ ਦੀ ਖੇਚਲ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਦਿਆਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ duty hours ਵਿਚ ਹੋਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਡਾਕਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ duty hours ਵਿਚ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦੇ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਰੁਪਏ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਜੇਕਰ ਸਵਾਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ doctors ਹਸਪਤਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ duty hours ਵਿਚ private ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਜਵਾਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਹਸਪਤਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਹੀ ਵਿਹਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ duty hours ਵਿਚ practice ਕੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ?

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ follow ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। Erstwhile ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ practice ਸੀ ਕਿ ਡਾਕਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ duty ਉਪਰ

ਹੁੰਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਜੇਕਰ private wards ਵਿਚ indoor patients ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਜਾਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ fee ਚਾਰਜ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ operation ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਤੇ ਤਦ ਵੀ fees ਚਾਰਜ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਮੈਂ ਪੁਛਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ duty hours ਵਿਚ ਪੈਸੇ ਕਮਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਡਾਕਟਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਹ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ?

ਮੁਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ : Erstwhile Punjab ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਚਲਣ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ— *vis-a-vis* Pepsu ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਲੈ ਆਵਾਂਗੇ।

पंण्डित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या अभी तक erstwhile Punjab और erstwhile Pepsu का मामला चल रहा है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : अभी चल रहा है। आहिस्ता २ दोनों को इकट्ठा किया जाएगा।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अगर कोई difference है तो वह कहां है?

मुख्य मंत्री : जो difference उन्होंने बताया है वह पैप्सू में है, पंजाब में नहीं है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या Pepsu में यह तरीका है कि duty hours के अंदर doctors private practice कर सकते हैं और पंजाब में नहीं कर सकते।

ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ duty hours ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਕੋਈ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਆਪਣੀ fee charge ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ operation room ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ operation ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ fee ਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਹਿਸਾ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਸੂਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ duty hours ਵਿਚ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਪਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਕਿਉਂਜੋ ਅਜਕਲ ਕੰਮ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਜੇਕਰ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਪੈਸੇ ਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलाएंगे कि जो doctors duty hours में private wards में जाते हैं क्या वे fee लेने के entitled होते हैं।

ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : Rule ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ doctor duty hours ਵਿਚ operation ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ fee ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਹਿਸਾ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਉਸ ਸੂਰਤ ਵਿਚ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ patient ਦੀ income 150 ਰੁਪਏ per mensem ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਜੇਕਰ income 150 ਰੁਪਏ per mensem ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ fee charge ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ। ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ serious case ਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਨੂੰ ਤਲਬ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ fee charge ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਬੜਾ ਘਟ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂ ਜੋ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੰਮ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਫੁਰਸਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि hospitals में जो private wards होते हैं अगर doctor उन को duty hour में visit करता है तो क्या वह fee लेने का entitled है ?

Mr. Speaker : Order, please. That is a part of their duty.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦਸਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ indoor patients ਹਸਪਤਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ—ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਪਰੇਸ਼ਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਹੋਰ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਬੀਮਾਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੇ duty honrs ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਡਾਕਟਰ private ward ਵਿਚ ਵੇਖਣ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਫੀਸ ਚਾਰਜ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ?

ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਨਹੀਂ।

वित्त मंत्री : क्या आप सारे सर्जन और physicioan के मुताल्लिक पूछ रहे हैं ? जहां तक मैंने पढ़ा है dentists का काम और practice और तरह की है ; duty hours और तरह के हैं । उनके लिए wards में जाने का सवाल नहीं होता। Dentist outdoor में ही आता है । बाकी जहां तक surgeons का सवाल है उनकी एक दिन outdoor में duty होती है और एक दिन indoor में । यानी वह outdoor में भी जाते हैं और indoor में भी जाते हैं ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਡਾਕਟਰ private ward ਵਿਚ indoor patient ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੀ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਫੀਸ ਚਾਰਜ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ?

वित्त मंत्री : जहां private wards में paying patients हों अगर उन को देखने के लिए जाए तो एक मुकर्रर फीस चार्ज की जाती है जो हस्पताल में जमा हो जाती है । उसमें से एक set रकम डाक्टर को मिलती है । अगर paying patient नहीं है तो उससे कोई फीस charge नहीं की जाती।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या डाक्टर साहिब बताएंगे कि इस मामले में erstwhile Punjab and erstwhile Pepsu के अन्दर जैसा कि चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने बताया—कोई फर्क है ?

वित्त मंत्री : उन्होंने फरमाया है; जरूर होगा ।

SCALES OF PAY OF MALE AND FEMALE NURSES

***4203. Pandit Shri Ram Sharma :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state :—

(a) whether there is any difference between the starting pay and pay scales of the male and female nurses in Government Hospitals in the State ; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to equalise the pay scales etc. referred to in part (a) above ?

Shrimati Dr. Parkash Kaur (Deputy Minister) : (a) No.

(b) The question does not arise.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : उन के grades में यह फ़र्क़ पहले भी था और अब भी है । क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि इस को बराबर करने के लिए गवर्नमेंट कोई फैसला कर चुकी है ?

उप-मंत्री : यह फर्क पहले था । जब हमारा पिछला session हुआ तो यह मामला under consideration था । अब फैसला हो चुका है ।

श्री राम प्यार : क्या वज़ीर साहिबा बताएंगी कि सिर्फ तन्खाहों को बराबर किया है या allowances को भी ?

उप-मंत्री : जो कुछ है वह एक जैसा कर दिया है ।

श्री राम प्यारा : मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि....

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप male nurses में interested हैं या female nurses में? (हंसी) (Is the hon. Member interested in male nurses or female nurses? (*Laughter*)

श्री राम प्यारा : जनाब male nurses के साथ injustice हो, रहा है । मैं यह जानना चाहता हूं कि male और female nurses को जो तनखाह और allowances वगैरा मिलते हैं, वह बराबर कर दिए गए हैं या नहीं ?

उप-मन्त्री : यह पहले बता दिया जा चुका है ।

सिहत मंतरी : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਔਰ allowances ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਫਰਕ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹੁਣ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : ठीक है कि pay और pay scales बराबर कर दिए हैं लेकिन मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या ऐसे allowances वगरा हैं जिनमें अभी कुछ फर्क है ?

ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਯਕਸਾਂ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ। ਅਜੇ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਅਮਲਦਰਾਮਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ—ਹੋਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ—ਦੋ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੋਏ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या सभी conditions of service को यकसां कर दिया गया है ?

वित्त मंत्री : यकसां कैसे हो सकती हैं ? Female nurses को maternity leave मिलती है। How can it be given to a male nurse? (*Laughter*)

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN THE STATE

*4093. **Shri Rup Singh Phul** : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state the number of service Co-operative Societies and Joint farming Co-operative Societies registered in the State, separately ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

The requisite information is given below :—

1. Joint Farming Co-operative Societies .. 562
2. Service Co-operatives .. ..

Service Co-operative is defined as a society that does not itself concern with production, but provides production facilities to its members, which in turn , lead to better production. These facilities may take the form of provision of credit, seeds, fertilizers, implements and insecticides etc. It may further assist in the disposal of

[Minister for Health and Panchayats]

produce of its members and thus provide better marketing facilities. There are 16,797 rural credit societies in the State which can be regarded as single service co-operatives. They are mainly concerned with providing credit facilities. It is now proposed to broadbase their functions so that they can gradually take up additional activities in the matter of provision of seeds, fertilizers, marketing of agricultural produce and supply of essential consumer articles etc. etc. 2,000 of them are already doing the work of distribution of fertilizers and also quite a number of them supply improved seeds to the farmers. Included in the above number, are some 500 large sized societies, which have taken up besides credit facilities, additional functions of marketing of produce and supply of some of the consumer goods. We have also 98 Co-operative Marketing Societies which function in important 'mandis' in the State and enable the growers to sell their produce at reasonable price. They also provide godown facilities to them. Then there are 334 Co-operative Irrigation Societies that render service in the form of irrigation facilities. In 169 Better Farming Societies in the State, members do not pool their land but they agree to introduce in common certain improved methods of farming.

The position, therefore, is that the following types of service co-operatives are functioning in Punjab.

1.	Primary Rural Credit Societies	..	16,797. (Including 500 large-sized societies that besides credit, also supply fertilizers, seeds, consumer goods godown and marketing facilities.)
2.	Co-operative Irrigation Societies	..	234
3.	Co-operative Marketing Societies	..	98
4.	Better Farming Societies	..	169

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल' : मन्त्री महोदय ने बताया है कि Joint Farming Co-operative Socities की तादाद 562 है। क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि ये कब form हुईं ?

मन्त्री : ये तो पहले की form हो चुकी हैं।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल : Primary Rural Credit Societies की तादाद 16,797 बताई है। क्या in the course of time इन्हीं को Joint Farming co-operative Societies में convert कर दिया जाएगा या कि वह उनके अलावा होंगी ?

मंत्री : यह जो Primary Rural Credit Societies हैं इनको तीन साल में service co-operatives में तबदील कर दिया जाएगा। जो joint o-operative societies होंगी वह बाद में register होंगी। जो तादाद दी गई है वह पहले की registered हैं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या बताया जा सकता है कि जो service Co-operatives बनाई जाएंगी यह उन लोगों की रज़ामन्दी से बनाई जाएंगी या हुकमन तौर पर?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह रज़ामंदी से होंगी क्योंकि जो credit देना है वह भी service ही है–बीज देना service है, implements देना service है, बीमारियों के मारने के लिए दवाइयां देना service है–यह सब कुछ service में आता है। पहले emphasis एक ही point यानी credit पर दिया जाता था अब सब किस्म की services को इसम शामिल किया गया है।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं ने यह पूछा है कि ये जो service co-operatives बनाई जाएंगी यह मशवरे के तौर पर होंगी या हुकमन?

मुख्य मंत्री : जब कोई मशवरा देंगे तो मेरे भाई फौरन मान लेंगे ।

CHANGES IN THE SET UP OF CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS MANAGEMENTS

***4122. Shri Ram Piara** : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state :—

(a) whether Government have recently made changes in the Managements, Directorate, etc. of Co-operative Sugar Mills in the State ; if so, what and the reasons therefor ;

(b) whether any of the Directors of the Co-operative Sugar Mills in the State had submitted their resignations recently; if so, their names and the reasons for resignations in each case ;

(c) whether it is a fact that there were certain complaints against those Directors who had submitted resignations ; if so, whether Government propose instituting any enquiries against them ;

(d) the names of persons, if any, whose resignations have been accepted ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) No changes have been made in the Directorate of Rohtak and Bhogpur Mills. Shri Banarsi Lall Passi has been nominated as Director of Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills in place of Chaudhry Randhir Singh, who resigned.

(b) The following Directors have recently submitted their resignations :—

(1) Shri B. S. Grewal, I.C.S., Financial Commissioner, Development.

(2) Chaudhry Randhir Singh, Director of the Panipat Co-operative Sugar Mills due to lack of time.

( ) No.

(d) The resignation of Chaudhry Randhir Singh was accepted and Shri Banarsi Lall Passi has been nominated as Director in his place.

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बताएंगे कि चौधरी रणधीर सिंह के खिलाफ कोई representations गवर्नमेंट को मिलीं ?

मंत्री : नहीं मिलीं ।

श्री राम प्यारा : वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि उन के खिलाफ कोई representations नहीं आई । मैं पूछता हूं कि अगर गवर्नमेंट के notice में लाया जाये कि उन की representation मिली है तो क्या वज़ीर साहिब enquiry कराने के लिए तैयार हैं ?

मंत्री : ज़रूर करायेंगे ।

श्री राम प्यारा : क्या यह हकीकत है कि इस director के खिलाफ enquiry हुई और proceedings भी हुईं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : हकीकत तो बहुत कुछ होती है जो कि छिपी हुई रहती है । (Lot of facts remain hidden). It does not arise.

श्री राम प्यारा : वज़ीर साहिब ने कहा है कि ज़रूर enquiry करायेंगे । तो मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि यह कब तक कराई जायेगी ।

मंत्री : बहुत जल्द ।

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : क्या उस director के खिलाफ कोई enquiry पहले हुई भी है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस का जवाब पहले दिया जा चुका है । (This has already been replied.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : नहीं जी, इस का जवाब पहले नहीं दिया गया । मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस के खिलाफ कोई enquiry पहले हुई थी ?

मंत्री : मेरे ख्याल में कोई enquiry नहीं हुई । इस लिये सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता ।

RATE OF SUGAR SUPPLIED BY PANIPAT ROHTAK AND BHOGPUR CO-OPERATIVE SUGAR MILLS

***4259. Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state the rate at which sugar is being supplied by the Co-operative Sugar Mills, Panipat, Rohtak and Bhogpur, separately, to dealers in the State ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : The Ex-factory prices of Sugar produced by Vaccum Pan Sugar Factories is fixed under the Essential Commodities Act and the Sugar Control Order of the Central Government. All the three Co-operative Sugar Mills (Panipat, Rohtak and Bhogpur) are selling sugar at the rate ex-factory prices fixed according to the grades of sugar sold by them.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतलायेंगे कि Co-operative Sugar Mills से जो चीनी बेची जाती है उस की जो control price है वह क्या है ?

मंत्री : B-29 की quality की खाण्ड का ex-factory rate 36.50 रु० फी मन है ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि जबकि खाण्ड का ex-factory rate 36.50 रु० फी मन है तो यह market में 60 रुपये फी मन क्यों बिक रही है ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आज तो इस का झगड़ा ही खत्म हो गया है । (The matter has been finally settled to-day.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मेरे सवाल का जवाब नहीं मिला। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि खाण्ड का ex-factory control rate तो 36.50 रु० फी मन है लेकिन यह बाज़ार में 60 रुपये फी मन बिक रही है। ऐसा क्यों ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Factories से जब चीनी निकल जाती है तो गवर्नमैंट का इस से कोई वास्ता नहीं रहता जब तक कि इस की rationing नहीं हो जाती। (Once the sugar is issued from factories it no longer remains the concern of the Government unless it is rationed.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि जिस rate पर मिलों से sugar दी जा रही है क्या गवर्नमैंट इस बात का ख्याल भी रख रही है कि dealers उसी rate पर consumers को भी दें ?

उद्योग मंत्री : गवर्नमैंट का sugar की retail price पर कोई control नहीं है सिवाये इसके कि इस की ex-factory price पर control है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : क्या यह बात गवर्नमैंट के notice में है कि sugar की black money अलग ले कर बाकी vouchers अलग काटे जाते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह सवाल पैदा नहीं होता। (This question does not arise.)

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : क्या यह अमर वाक्या है कि जब Sugar Co-operative Societies से dealers को sugar के permit दिये जाते हैं तो उन से 3 से $4\frac{1}{2}$ रुपये तक फी मन के हिसाब से अलग काट लिये जाते हैं और उन की बाकायदा रसीदें भी issue की जाती हैं ?

स्वास्थ्य मंत्री : हमारी तीन Co-operative Sugar Factories ने कभी किसी dealer को खाण्ड नहीं दी। हम सारी की सारी खाण्ड District Co-operative Societies और Marketing Federation को देते हैं। हम 36.50 रु० फी मन के हिसाब से चीनी District Co-operative Societies को देते हैं या सारे पंजाब के लिये जो State Co-operative Society है उस को देते हैं। वह आगे जिस तरह से बेचें, उस पर पहले हमारा कोई control नहीं था। लेकिन अब हम ने यह कर दिया है कि सारी चीनी Primary Co-operative Societies की मारफत तकसीम की जाये और इस के लिये कीमत भी मुकर्रर कर दी गई है। बिला लिहाज़ इस बात के कि कोई गांव कितना ही दूर हो यह एक रुपये फी सेर के हिसाब से देहात में लोगों को देंगी।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : क्या यह अमर वाक्या है कि यह जो District Co-operative Societies बनी हुई हैं जिन को यह मिलें कोटा देती हैं उन्होंने $4\frac{1}{2}$ रुपये फी मन के हिसाब से black money ले कर चीनी दी है और इस black money की रसीदें भी issue की हैं ?

Chief Minister : The Government has no control over that. The Government gives sugar to wholesale dealers.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : Chief Minister साहिब और Minister for Industries ने कहा है कि sugar की retail prices पर कोई control नहीं है लेकिन सेहत मंत्री ने जो कि Minister concerned हैं, कहा है कि हम ने control कर दिया है। इस में से कौनसी बात ठीक है ?

मुख्य मंत्री : यह आगे के लिए किया है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : उन्होंने कहा है कि पहले control नहीं था लेकिन अब कर दिया गया है। (He has stated that previously there was no control on it but now it has been imposed.)

श्री राम प्यारा : वज़ीर साहिब ने कहा है कि Sugar Mills directly dealers को चीनी नहीं देतीं। अगर ऐसा कोई case गवर्नमेंट के notice में लाया जाये जिस में dealers को चीनी दी गई हो तो क्या वज़ीर साहिब इस बारे में enquiry कराने को तैयार हैं ?

Mr. Speaker: It does not arise.

REINSTATEMENT OF DISMISSED PATWARIS

***3218. Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar**: Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :—

(a) the total number of patwaris who were dismissed and reinstated during the year 1958-59;

(b) the number of those patwaris who have not been reinstated so far, together with the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there is any proposal to reinstate the remaining patwaris; if so, when ?

Shri Mohan Lal :

(a) Dismissed .. 2,293

Reinstated .. 239

(b) 2,054

This number includes Patwaris who were dismissed on account of the strike. According to the Government decision, such Patwaris were to be re-employed and not reinstated. Those of them who have offered themselves for re-employment have practically all been absorbed.

There are a few Patwaris who were dismissed for offences other than strike. There is no question of their re-employment and they are to be absorbed only if the appeals, etc., preferred by them are accepted.

(c) No, Sir. Does not arise at present.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या वज़ीर साहिब बतायेंगे कि उन पटवारियों की क्या तादाद है जिन पर ऐसे इलज़ाम हैं और जिन को गवर्नमैंट नहीं लेना चाहती ?

मंत्री : वैसे तो दूसरों की तादाद की figures भी मेरे पास हैं। अगर आप चाहें तो मैं वह भी बता दूं।

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : जी हां, सब कुछ बता दें।

मंत्री : जिन पटवारियों ने अपने आप को re-employment के लिए offer ही नहीं किया उन की तादाद 105 है, जो corruption के सिलसिले में dismiss हुए हैं उन की तादाद 22 है, जिन की enquiries अभी pending हैं वह 19 हैं और जिन की appeals अभी pending हैं उन की तादाद 2 है, कुछ ऐसे हैं जिन को re-employment offer की गई थी लेकिन उन्होंने join नहीं किया और उन की गिनती 5 है। इस के अलावा जो इस दौरान में retire हो गये हैं, वे 3 हैं। इसी तरह से कुछ और मुतफ़र्रक cases हैं जिन की तादाद 26 है।

Mr. Speaker: The question hour is over.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

WATER-LOGGING IN SUNAM, DISTRICT SANGRUR

1785. Sardar Atma Singh, : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state the action, if any, taken on the representation of the Public of Sunam, district Sangrur, which was submitted to the Chief Minister during his last tour to that place regarding waterlogging menace in that area?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : Field investigations in connection with the removal of flood and seepage trouble in Sunam area have since been carried out. The project estimate has been prepared and the scheme has already been approved by the Technical Committee. The matter is now under consideration of the State Flood Control Board.

STAFF FOR ANTI-LOCUST MEASURES IN THE STATE

1786. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state—

(a) the total strength of staff employed by Government in the State for taking anti-locust measures alongwith the details of monthly expenditure being incurred thereon at present;

(b) whether the services of the staff referred to above are utilized in other capacities when there is no danger of locust invasion; if so, the nature of additional work given to them during such periods?

Note.—Unstarred Questions No. 1784, 1787, 1800, 1801 and 1803 and thereof appear in an annexure printed at the end of this debate as these were received late from the Government.

[Minister for Agriculture and Forests]

(a) *Staff employed*	*Monthly expenditure*
One Locust Warning and Control Officer Two Agricultural Inspectors Two Clerks One Mechanic Two Drivers Three Agricultural Sub-Inspectors Six Fieldmen Ten Beldars One Peon	Pay, allowances, etc. Rs. 2,778

(b) *Part* (*a*).—Yes.

Part (*b*).—Campaigns against insect pests of cotton, sugar-cane, vegetables, fruit-trees, etc., and the anti-rat and anti-jackals campaigns.

ANTI-LOCUST DEMONSTRATIONS IN THE STATE

1788. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state :—

(a) the names of places in the State where Government arranged demonstrations in connection with the anti-locust measures during the current year and the expenditure incurred on each such demonstration ;

(b) whether the locust invaded any place in the State during the current year; if so, the steps, if any. taken by Government in this respect?

Giani Kartar Singh :

Place		*Expenditure*
		Rs nP.
(a) Ludhiana	..	5.00
Kapurthala	..	50.00
Moga	..	Separate figures not available.
Batala	..	Separate figures not available

(b) *Part first.*—Six swarm movements were noticed in Mohindergarh and Gurgaon Districts. One Pink swarm halted in Palwal Tehsil of Gurgaon District but no eggs were laid.

Part second —Locust has been declared as a ' pest ' under the East Punjab Agricultural Pests, Diseases and Noxious Weeds Act, 1949. A sum of Rs. 1,20,000 has been sanction d for the purchase of insecticides and Rs. 70,500 have been placed at the disposal of various Deputy Commissioners in the State for fighting the locust menace. Detailed organisation has been set up in each district for the purpose and all concerned have been alerted.

REVISION OF THE PRICE OF SUGAR-CANE

1789. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Agriculture and Forests be pleased to state whether Government have approached the Central Government for a revision of the price of sugar-cane being supplied to various mills in the State in view of the present rise in the price of sugar; if so, with what result ?

Giani Kartar Singh : No, Sir.

OPENING OF DISPENSARIES IN BET AREAS IN THE STATE

1790. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state whether any preference is given for opening dispensaries in the flood-affected and backward bet areas in the State ; the names of places in the bet areas of Kapurthala District where dispensaries have been opened after the integration of Pepsu and Punjab ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : There is no provision in the Second Five-Year Plan of the Health Department for the opening of new allopathic dispensaries. However, such dispensaries are being opened in the flood-affected areas of the State out of the District Board Fund through the Deputy Commissioners. Some dispensaries have already been opened in Gurdaspur and Amritsar Districts. As regards Kapurthala these dispensaries are to be set up out of local rate fund and steps are being taken to set up these dispensaries through Deputy Commissioner, Kapurthala.

WATER-SUPPLY SYSTEM IN BHATINDA

1791. **Sardar Atma Singh :** Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the total amount given by Government to the Bhatinda Municipal Committee for improving the water-supply system in Bhatinda ;

(b) the total amount spent by the Municipal Committee, Bhatinda, so far on effecting the said improvements ;

(c) whether any defect in the water-supply system at Bhatinda has come to the notice of the Government recently; if so, the details thereof and the action taken in the matter ?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) Rs. 2,63,000.

(b) Rs. 6,75,445.

(c) Yes. The Water Reservoir has been found defective by the Chief Engineer, Public Health Branch. The water-supply is, however, being made direct from the tube-wells.

PROPOSAL TO START POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE AT KAPURTHALA

1792. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to start a Polytechnic Institute or an Industrial School at Kapurthala during the current year ;

(b) if the answer to part (a) above be in the affirmative the total amount sanctioned for the said institution and the courses of study prescribed for each class ;

(c) the date by which the admission to the above-referred to institution is likely to start ;

(d) whether any building for housing the said institution has been taken and other necessary arrangements made to hold the classes of the said institution ?

Shri Mohan Lal : (a) Yes.

(b) Rs. 2,02,000. There is a 3-year course for Middle Pass students. Besides, general education of the Matriculation standard, workshop training in all the trades, such as Pattern Making, Carpentry, Blacksmithy, Fitting, Machining and Turning, Sheet Metal Works and Foundry will be imparted in addition to elementary Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

(c) The admission has been advertised in the Press and the last date for submission of application is 30th June, 1959.

(d) Yes.

AYURVEDIC DISPENSARIES

1793. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Health and Panchayats be pleased to state—

(a) total number of Ayurvedic Dispensaries proposed to be opened in the State during the last two years of the Second Five-Year Plan ;

(b) whether any sites, for these dispensaries, have been selected; if so, what ; if not, the criteria, if any, kept in view for these dispensaries ;

(c) the names of the towns and villages in the State where both Ayurvedic and Allopathic Dispensaries are at present functioning alongwith the population of such towns and villages?

Sardar Gurbanta Singh : (a) 100.

(b) No. The dispensaries are opened on the recommendation of the District Authorities.

(c) A list is placed on the table.

A List showing the name of Towns and Villages where both Ayurvedic and Allopathic Dispensaries Are functioning at present

Rohtak District	*Tehsil*	*Population*
1. Gurukul, Jhajjar ..	Jhajjar ..	Information not handy
2. Farmana ..	Rohtak ..	3,351
Ambala District		
1. Boothgarh ..	Ambala ..	(The case for shifting the dispensary is under consideration.)
2. Nalagarh ..	Nalagarh ..	2,653
Patiala District		
1. Sanaur ..	Patiala ..	7,930
2. Payal ..	Sirhind ..	3,562
3. Patiala ..	Patiala ..	96,732
4. Gobindgarh ..	Sirhind ..	
Sangrur District		
1. Sangrur ..	Sangrur ..	20,540
2. Sherpur ..	Malerkotla	2,526
3. Uchana ..	Narwana ..	2,598
Bhatinda District		
1. Jaitu ..	Faridkot ..	7,559
Kapurthala District		
1. Kapurthala ..	Kapurthala	25,997
2. Dhaliwal ..	Do	(The case for shifting the Ayurvedic Dispensary is under consideration.)
3. Phagwara ..	Phagwara ..	21,866

N. B.—The dispensaries provide free medical aid to the residents of surrounding villages also.

CONSTRUCTION OF ADHOYA ROAD IN AMBALA DISTRICT

1795. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state whether the construction of Adhoya Road in district Ambala up to Ladwa in district Karnal was included in the Second Five-Year Plan; if so, whether work on the said road has been started; if not, the reasons therefor?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : Yes.

The work was not started as the road was subsequently deleted from the Second Five-Year Plan.

CHHACHHRAULI-KOT ROAD IN DISTRICT AMBALA

1796. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state :—

(a) the total mileage of the Chhachhrauli-Kot Road in Ambala Districts;

(b) the length of the said road which is kacha and pucca together with the names of places from and to which it is kacha and pucca, respectively;

(c) the total length of the said road which has been made pucca and the date when it was done ;

(d) whether it is a fact that part of the said road from Chhachhrauli to Somli Nadi is still kacha; if so, the reasons therefor ;

(e) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government for the completion of the said road ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) 6.50 miles.

(b) The position regarding 'Kacha' and 'Pucca' portions of this road is given below :

(i) 2 miles kacha from Chhachhrauli to Somli Nadi.

(ii) 3.50 miles pucca from Somli Nadi to Pathrala Nadi.

(iii) 0.39 miles kacha bed of Pathrala Nadi.

(iv) 0.61 miles pucca from Pathrala Nadi to Kot.

(c) 4.11 miles have been made pucca in 1955-56.

(d) Yes, as it is bed of Somli Nadi.

(e) No.

BRIDGE OVER RIVER ON CHHACHHRAULI-KOT ROAD IN AMBALA DISTRICT

1797. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) whether any bridge was constructed on the Chhachhrauli-Kot Road in Ambala District near Chhachhrauli on the river ;

(b) whether it is a fact that the bridge referred to in part (a) above was damaged or washed away by the river during the rainy season;

(c) if the answer to part (b) above be in affirmative whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Government to reconstruct the said bridge ?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) Yes, the bridge on Chhachhrauli-Kot Road in Ambala District near Chhachhrauli was constructed by the Project Executive Officer, Jagadhri.

(b) Yes, the bridge referred to in part (a) was washed away during the rainy season.

(c) No.

METALLING OF AMBALA-JAGADHRI ROAD

1798. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the extent to which Ambala-Jagadhri Road has been metalled so far ;

(b) the date by which the said road is likely to be completed?

Chaudhri Suraj Mal : (a) No portion of the Ambala-Jagadhri Road has yet been metalled.

(b) October, 1960

INSTALLATION OF TUBE-WELLS IN AMBALA DISTRICT

1799. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of tube-wells installed beyond the Markanda Nadi in the area of police station Sadhaura, district Ambala ;

(b) whether there is any proposal under the consideration of Government to provide more irrigational facilities to the said area ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Nil.

(b) A scheme is under preparation to instal tube-wells in Bilaspur, Gopal Mochan, Sadhaura area. This scheme will cover a part of Sadhaura Police Station

COAL DEPOTS IN THE STATE

1802. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state—

(a) the total number of coal depots district-wise in the State at present;

(b) the total number of coal depots referred to part (a) above which have been allotted to Harijans ?

Shri Mohan Lal, (a) There are in all 327 coal depots in the State at present as per details given in the attached statement.

(b) Four depots stand allotted to Harijans as below :—

(1) Ludhiana District .. 1

(2) Jullundur District .. 1

(3) Amritsar District .. 2

Statement showing the total number of Coal depots in the State :—

Serial No.	Name of district	Total number of coal depots
1	2	3
1	Ferozepore	23
2	Simla	15
3	Patiala	18
4	Ludhiana	33
5	Rohtak	12
6	Bhatinda	16
7	Karnal	13
8	Ambala	32
9	Amritsar	43
10	Gurgaon	7
11	Kangra (including Kulu Sub-Division)	6
12	Sangrur	16
13	Jullundur	44
14	Kapurthala	6
15	Hissar	11
16	Hoshiarpur	16
17	Gurdaspur	13
18	Narnaul	3
	Total	327

GOVERNMENT CULTURABLE WASTE LAND IN VILLAGE KAPURI, DISTRICT AMBALA

1804. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) the total area of Government culturable waste land in village Kapuri Kalan, tehsil Jagadhri, district Ambala, at persent ;

(b) whether any Co-operative of Harijans was formed to acquire the said land ;

(c) whether any public auction of the said land was held ; if so, when;

(d) whether the said land was given to the Co-operative Society referred to in part (b) above; if not; the reasons therefor ?

Rao Birendar Singh : (a) 108 acres.

(b) No.

(c) No.

(d) Question does not arise.

FOODGRAIN DEPOTS IN THE STATE

1802. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the total number of grain depots, which were opened in the towns and villages, respectively, during the last few months and the number of those among them, which were allotted to the Harijans.

Shri Mohan Lal :

(a) Number of depots opened in Urban area	..	876
(b) Number of depots opened in Rural area	..	790
Total	..	1,666
(c) Depots allotted to Harijans	..	83

PAYMENT FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF CULVERT IN VILLAGE GALLEHRI, DISTRICT AMBALA

1806. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Irrigation and Power be pleased to state —

(a) whether any culvert was constructed under the Community Project Scheme in village Gallehri, tehsil Ambala, during the period, when the work on Jagadhri Barara Community Project was in progress ?

(b) whether any payment in respect of the said culvert has so far been made to the Contractor ; if not, the reasons therefor ;

[Shri Ram Parkash]

(c) whether any application from the said contractor in connection with the said outstanding has been received by Government; if so, the action ; if any, taken thereon ?

Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala : (a) A small culvert was constructed by Shri Ram Chander, Lambardar in village Gelri during the term of Jagadhri Community Development.

(b) No payment has been made to the said contractor. The matter is under consideration.

(c) An application has been received from the contractor. The matter is under consideration.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : स्पीकर साहिब, पिछले सैशन के मेरे एक सवाल के दो हिस्सों का जवाब मुझे अभी तक supply नहीं किया गया हालांकि सेक्रेटरी को दो-तीन reminders भी दिये गये हैं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : उस सवाल का नम्बर मुझे दे देवें : मैं पता कर लूंगा । (The hon. Member may tell me the number of that question. I shall enquire into it.)

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : स्पीकर साहिब, Sugar के मुतअल्लिक statement देने के लिए Minister साहिब ने कहा था । वह अभी उन्होंने दी नहीं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह अभी देंगे । (He will make it just now.)

RULING BY THE SPEAKER (DEFERRED)

चौधरी धंम सिंह राठी : गवर्नर साहिब के बारे में जो Privilege Motion थी जिस की आप ने Ruling देनी थी.....

9 a.m.

श्री अध्यक्ष : वह मैं ने आप से बात की थी । मैं चाहता हूं कि गवर्नर साहिब, जो हमारे legislature का part ही हैं, से बात कर लूं कि क्या बात है । वह कल आए हैं, आज मैं उन से बात करूंगा । (I had explained to the hon. Member that I wanted to discuss this matter with the Governor who forms part of our legislature. He arrived here yesterday and I will have a talk with him today.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : क्या आप इसी session में ruling दे देंगे ? अब कल ही का दिन बाकी है ।

Note. The Question of Privilege given notice of by Ch. Dharam Singh Rathi on the Message of Governor, in regard to Punjab Co-operative Sugar Mills, (further Extension of tenure of Boards) Bill, 1959, appears in the PVS debate Vol. II, No. 1, dated 29th June 1959.

श्री अध्यक्ष : कोशिश तो करूंगा। अगर मैं ने मुनासिब समझा तो दूसरा procedure यह होगा कि Privileges Committee को यह मामला सौंप दूंगा। (I will just try. However, if I think the other procedure to be more appropriate, then I will entrust this matter to the Committee of Privileges.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अभी तक कमेटी को नहीं दिया।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने अभी तक फैसला नहीं किया क्योंकि वह हमारे legislature का ही part है और..... (I have not so far decided about it because the Governor is a part of our legislature and.. ...)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : अगर एक हिस्सा ही दूसरे हिस्से को खराब करने लगे तो और भी खराब बात है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तो रोज़ होता है। (हंसी।) (This is a matter of daily occurrence.) (*Laughter*)

STATEMENT REGARDING THE MOTOR BOAT ACCIDENT AT RUPAR

Chief Minister (Sardar Partap Singh Kairon): Sir, I wish to make a statement on the Motor Boat Accident at Rupar regarding which my friend Shri Dharam Singh Rathi had given notice of an *adjournment motion and you were pleased to defer your ruling on it pending a statement by Government.

Sir, the Punjab Government Flood Relief Training Camp was held at Rupar from the 11th to 14th June, 1959. The closing ceremony was performed by the Revenue Minister, Punjab. A large gathering was present on the occasion. After the function was over at about 7 p. m., joy rides were given to the public in motor boats of the Government Flood Relief Organization, in view of their pressing request. About 15 boats were commissioned into service for this purpose. At about. 7.15 p. m. the boat of Hissar District, which was driven by Shri Ram Rattan a trainee of the Flood Relief Organization, over turned. The rescue parties immediately rushed in the motor boats to the scene of occurrence and were able to rescue as many as 17 persons. Immediately after the occurrence the Revenue Minister accompanied by the Commissioner, Ambala Division, and the Deputy Commissioner, Ambala, paid a visit to the hospital where the persons who had been rescued, were being attended to. Despite all medical aid, 2 children aged 3 and 5 years died. It has been reported by the Deputy Commissioner, Ambala that 9 persons in addition to the 2 children, who died, are reported to be missing. Out of these, dead bodies of 5 persons are reported to have been recovered. The Commissioner, Ambala Division, has reported that in spite of best efforts to collect information from all quarters, no correct estimate has yet been formed of the exact number of persons, who were in the boat at the time of the tragedy, and it is difficult to give the exact number of the persons who are still missing.

Note. *The adjournment motion on the subject appears in the PVS debate, Vol. II, No. 1, dated 29th June, 1959.

[Chief Minister]

2. The cause of the accident is reported to be, that as a result of high ripples caused by the simultaneous movement of boats one of the occupants of the ill-fated boat stood up and disturbed the balance of the boat. Some other occupants of the boat followed suit, as a result of which the boat overturned. It has also been reported that the boat appeared to be over loaded as 17 persons were actually rescued from it and 5 dead bodies out of the 9 reported to be missing have been recovered. The normal capacity of the boat is of the order of 6—8 adults or 16 children.

3. The additional District Magistrate is holding a magisterial enquiry into the accident and whole position will be quite clear on receipt of his report.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਬਿਆਨੀਆਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ । (*Interruptions*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मैं भी वहां था । इस में बिल्कुल गलत बियानियां की गई हैं । इसलिए ज़रूरी है कि enquiry किसी High Court के Judge से कराई जाए । इन्होंने जो मरने वालों की तादाद दी है वह बहुत कम दी है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए । Rule यह है कि जो official version दिया जाए वह authentic समझा जाता है और अगर facts disputed हो जाएं तो adjournment motion आ हो नहीं सकती और अब तो Magisterial Enquiry हो रही है । (Let the hon. Member resume his seat. The rule is that the official version is taken as authentic and where the facts are disputed, an adjournment motion cannot be admitted. Moreover, this matter is now the subject of a Magisterial Enquiry.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਤਾਂ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਹਨ ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : आप मेरी adjournment motion मुलाहज़ा फरमाएं । उस में कहा गया है कि D.C., अम्बाला और वहां के organiser boat को चला रहे थे जो इसे handle करना नहीं जानते थे उन की enquiry कौन करेगा .... ।

Mr. Speaker: Order, please. My ruling is . . .

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मेरी जो adjournment motion है उस पर ज़रूर गौर किया जाए । इस case की ज़रूर उस के मुताबिक enquiry कराई जाए । Public के अन्दर बड़ी भारी परेशानी है । इसलिए आप ज़रूर इस motion पर गौर करें । यह urgent public importance की बात है, इस पर ज़रूर discussion का मौका दिया जाए ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अगर facts disputed हो जाएं तो the adjournment motion is not admissible. (If the facts are disputed then the adjournment motion is not admissible.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : House ਦੇ Member ਸਾਧੂ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ information ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਮਿਲੀ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਫਰਕ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ, ਸਭ ਬਚਾ ਲਏ ਗਏ ਹਨ।

Mr. Speaker: When the facts are disputed the adjournment motion is not allowed.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਸੀਂ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸਾਂ। ਕਿਸੇ ਨੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बैठिए। (The hon. Member may resume his seat.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, 11 ਆਦਮੀ ਮਰ ਗਏ ਅਸੀਂ ਬੋਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੇ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ 11 ਆਦਮੀ ਮਾਰੇ ਹਨ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਇਹੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ 11 ਆਦਮੀ ਮਰੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ version ਜੁਦਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ.... (*Interruption*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जहां तक मेरी adjournment motion का ताल्लुक है कोई disputed चीज़ नहीं है। Full facts दिए हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप आइये मैं rules के मुताल्लिक आप की बिल्कुल तसल्ली करा दूंगा। जब कोई statement गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से की जाती है तो वह authentic समझी जाती है। जब उस को contradict किया जाए तो वह disputed हो जाती है। If the facts of an adjournment motion are disputed then the adjournment motion is not allowed. (The hon. Member may see me in my Chamber. I will fully satisfy him about the rules. Whenever a statement is made by the Government, it is considered to be authentic. But when that statement is contradicted, the facts become disputed. And if the facts of an adjournment motion are disputed then the adjournment motion cannot be allowed.)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : On a point of order, Sir. अगर Government का version कुछ मुख्तलिफ हो तो क्या adjournment motion आ ही नहीं सकती? ज़ाहर है कि जब ऐसी motion का notice दिया जाता है तब कोई तो बात होती ही है और गवर्नमैंट ने भी कहना ही हुआ कि यह बात नहीं हुई। तब तो adjournment motion का मन्ज़ूर करना या न करना गवर्नमैंट की मर्ज़ी पर ही छोड़ा जाए। अभी तो मेरा ख्याल था कि यह बात स्पीकर की मर्ज़ी पर है मगर अब मालूम हुआ है कि आप ने यह अख्तयार गवर्नमैंट को दे दिया है।

Mr. Speaker : No, no.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : गवर्नमैंट ने तो उस के खिलाफ बात करनी ही है।

Mr. Speaker : But after all the Chair has to ask for a version from the Government. And if you contradict it then there already exist number of rulings of the House of Commons, the Indian Parliament on this point.

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : मैं यह पूछना चाहता हूं..........

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप यह पढ़ लें, बाद में बात करें । (The hon. Member may first read those rulings and then discuss it.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : Incident के बारे कोई फर्क नहीं है । (*Interruptions*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : Adjournment Motion बारे ऐसा कोई ruling नहीं है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप देख लीजिए अगर version disputed हो जाए तो Adjournment Motion नहीं आता । (विघ्न) (The hon. Member may see it for himself. If the Government version is disputed then an Adjournment Motion cannot be admitted.) (*Interruptions.*)

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : हर Adjournment Motion disputed होती है । गवर्नमैंट अपने आप को defend करती है ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप देख लें । (The hon. Member may see it for himself.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : Incident ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਮੰਨਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਇਆ ।

STATEMENT REG. THE SUGAR SITUATION IN THE STATE

Minister for Industries and Civil Supplies (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I rise to make a statement on the sugar situation in the State with particular reference to the measures proposed to be taken by the State Government to improve the present situation.

2. In the first instance, I must make it clear that the State Government has had no control over the only source of supply of sugar, i.e., the stocks held by the sugar factories in the country. According to the system hitherto in vogue, although the Government of India have fixed ex-factory prices of sugar and order releases of stocks from time to time, there is no control over the price at which the trader should sell it to the consumer. The State Government is not authorised to fix these prices. The limited monthly quota released from the factories by the Central Government has been coming into the market through the normal trade channels. It is common knowledge that whenever supply of any essential commodity falls short of demand, this sets into motion a vicious circle, short supply causing a rise in price, which, in turn, encourages stockists to hold back supplies in the hope of getting still higher prices. This is what has happened in the case of sugar.

3. With a view to keeping a watch over the activities of the sugar dealers and detecting cornering of stocks, the Punjab Sugar Dealers Licensing Order, 1959, has been enforced with effect from the 31st May, 1959, as advised by the Central Government. Scarcity of sugar and high prices became more pronounced about the third week of June and caused considerable concern. The district officers were asked to have the available stocks sold through fair price shops to the public by using their influence with the traders. I went to Delhi to meet Shri Ajit Prashad Jain and in his absence due to illness, met the Deputy Food Minister, Shri A. M. Thomas, on the 23rd June, 1959, to explain the position prevailing in the State and to devise means to meet the situation. At our request, the Central Government have kindly agreed to release the monthly quota of sugar to the State Government, in future, with a view to enable us to arrange its distribution under official control at reasonable prices. Our normal monthly quota of sugar is expected to be of the order of 12,000 tons, but as a special case, the Central Government have given us 16,000 tons for the first month, and I hope this will go a long way to relieve the present situation. 8,000 tons have been allotted from the Sugar Mills in the Punjab and the other 8,000 tons from U. P. Mills.

4. A scheme for controlled distribution of the allotted quota of sugar has been finalized. Under this scheme, distribution of sugar in rural areas is being entrusted to the Co-operative Organization. For urban areas, generally, it is proposed to form syndicates of sugar licensees in each district, and to authorise them to obtain from the sugar factories concerned the quota of sugar meant for distribution within the areas allotted to them. In forming these syndicates, dealers who indulged in anti-social activities and helped to create or aggravate the present situation will be excluded. The syndicates will be required to furnish adequate cash security and to execute agreements for proper performance of their function, including sale of sugar to approved retailers at the prescribed rates. They will be required to maintain regular accounts of the sugar received and issues to retailers will be made on the basis of authority issued by the local officers according to the requirements of each retailer. A suitable margin will be allowed to them to cover their expenses on cartage, palledari, godown rent, interest on investment, establishment charges, shortage in transit and storage, bank commission and other miscellaneous charges, as well as reasonable profit. These arrangements are in hand and will be completed within the next few days. I would like to make it clear that in case the wholesale dealers do not act honestly and efficiently, Government will have no hesitation in assuming the responsibility of getting stocks from the factories on Government account for distribution to the consumers.

5. The first instalment of 8,000 tons of sugar has already been allocated to the various districts. Half of this quota has been allotted to the Punjab State Co-operative Supply and Marketing Federation for distribution through the depots run by Co-operative Societies in rual areas. The other half has been allotted to the District Officers of the Food and Supply Department for further allocation to Sugar Dealers Syndicates, who will function as wholesalers. Distribution of sugar to consumers in urban areas will take place through fair price depots who will also be allowed a suitable retail margin.

6. Sugar will be sold in retail at a uniform price of Re. 1 per seer except for grades higher than D-29 which will be sold at Re. 1.02 per seer. The Co-operative Federation will also sell sugar in rural areas at these rates through Co-operative Societies in association with the local Panchayats.

[Minister for Industries and Civil Supplies]

7. In urban areas, sugar will be issued on the basis of foodgrain distribution cards already obtained by the consumers. Where necessary, fresh cards will be issued by the depot holders on the verification of Municipal Commissioners, Gazetted Officers and Members of Legislatures. This system will continue for some time. Meanwhile, it is proposed to conduct a proper enumeration of all families in bigger towns and to issue fresh distribution cards. Each infant, child and adult will be entitled to get sugar at a uniform scale. For the present, it is proposed to issue one seer of sugar per head per month. A separate quota will be earmarked for issue to establishments, including Halwais, confectioners, biscuit factories, etc., and for special occasions like marriages, etc. At district headquarters, permits for quotas for these special occasions will be issued by the district officers and at other places by the locally available Executive Officers on verification of the application by a Member of the Legislature, a Gazetted Officer or a Municipal Commissioner. In rural areas such issues will be made by the Co-operatve Stores on verification of the application by the Sarpanch of the Local Panchayat. Quotas for the establishment will be distributed through their associations.

8. It is hoped that these measures will adequately meet the situation. A constant watch will be kept and suitable steps will be taken to meet any problems as they arise.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ ਜੋ statement sugar ਦੀ position ਬਾਰੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੇ discussion ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਖਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਉੜ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਤੇ discussion ਦੀ ਇਜਾਜ਼ਤ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Statement पर discussion के बारे में आप सरकार से पूछ लीजिए। अगर वह मान जाएं तो मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं। वैसे statement में कोई ऐसी बात नहीं जिस पर discussion की ज़रूरत हो। (As for the discussion on the statement the hon. Member may ask the Government. If they agree then I have no objection. However, I do not see any thing in the statement which calls for a discussion.)

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER REGARDING ADJOURNMENT MOTION ON THE MOTOR BOAT ACCIDENT AT RUPAR

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैम्बर साहिबान, बेशक मैंने रोपड़ में हुए मोटरबोट दुर्घटना के सिलसिले में Adjournment Motion पहले ही out of order करार दे दी है, फिर भी इस सम्बन्ध में मैं कुछ अलफाज़ कहना चाहूंगा। आप को मालूम ही होगा कि ऐसे मामलात में ज़रूरी तौर पर गवर्नमैंट का बयान तलब किया जाता है और उसे authentic माना जाता है। अगर गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से दिए गए बयान में उन वाक्यात को गलत बताया जाए जो कि Adjournment Motion के notice में state किए गए हों तो वह मामला disputed बन जाता है और Adjournment Motion का मज़मून नहीं बन सकता। यह मामला भी अब disputed बन गया है और यही कारण है कि मैंने इसकी इजाज़त नहीं दी, चाहे जब मैं हाऊस में आया था तो मेरा यह ख्याल था कि इस Adjournment Motion को admit कर लूं।

जहां तक इस बात की enquiry का ताल्लुक है और इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि कौन करे . . . जज करे या Executive Government का कोई अफसर करे, यह ऐसा मामला नहीं जो कि Adjournment Motion में आए। फिर भी मैं कह दूं कि आम तौर पर उन अफसरान को जिन का ऐसे मामलात से सीधा सम्बन्ध रहा हो, enquiry करने के लिए appoint नहीं किया जाना चाहिए।

(Hon. Members, I would like to say a few words about the adjournment motion on the Motor Boat tragedy at Rupar, although I have already ruled it out of order. They may be aware that in such cases Government version of the matter is invariably called for and is considered to be authentic. If the Government statement controverts the facts stated in the notice of the adjournment motion,then the matter becomes disputed and cannot form the subject matter of an adjournment motion. In the present case also the matter has become disputed and that is why I did not allow it, although I had a mind to admit this adjournment motion when I came to the House.

As regards an enquiry into the case and who should conduct it, a Judge or an Officer of the Executive Government, this is not a matter for an adjournment motion. However, I might say that normally officers who are directly connected should not be appointed to conduct enquiry in matters which have been their concern.)

COMMITTEE OF PRIVILEGES—EXTENSION OF TIME FOR THE PRESENTATION OF ITS REPORT

Chaudhri Sarup Singh (Deputy Speaker) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the time fixed for presenting the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the alleged breach of Privilege committed by some newspapers in publishing the proceedings of the Hindi Regional Committee, dated the 11th March, 1959, be extended up to 1st October, 1959.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the time fixed for presenting the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the alleged breach of Privilege committed by some newspapers in publishing the proceedings of the Hindi Regional Committee, dated the 11th March, 1959, be extended up to 1st October, 1959.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That the time fixed for presenting the Report of the Committee of Privileges on the al eged breach of Privilege committeed by some newspapers in publishing the proceedings of the Hindi Regional Committee, dated the 11th March, 1959, be extended up to 1st October, 1959.

The motion was carried

THE PUNJAB APPROPRIATION (No. 3) BILL, 1959

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill.

Minister for Finance : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Appropriatipn (No. 3) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा (जालन्धर शहर, दक्षिण-पश्चिम) : स्पीकर साहिब मैं Appropriation Bill की मुखालफत करने के लिये खड़ा हुआं हूं । बहुत से मैंबरान ने State Trading पर कहा था । मैं ने दीवाना जी और Food Minister की तकरीरें सुनी । दीवाना जी ने कहा कि grower को भी नुकसान है और consumer का भी नुकसान है । इस बात में मैं दीवाना जी से मुवाफिक हूं । मगर इस के साथ ही मैं दीवाना जी से अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जो growers बड़े landlord हैं उन को तो कोई तकलीफ नहीं है । तकलीफ तो उन को है जो 5-4 एकड़ में अपनी पैदावार करते हैं और इस पर ही गुज़ारा करते हैं । बहरहाल यह वाकई दरुस्त है कि consumer और grower दोनों को नुकसान है ।

आपको याद होगा कि पिछले Session में मैं ने कुछ अदादो शुमार पेश किये थे । उस वक्त हमारे Food Minister साहिब ने कहा था कि पता नहीं यह अदादो शुमार कहां से ले आये हैं । Civil Supplies Department की 1954-55 की एक रिपोर्ट के कुछ figures मैं आप की खिदमत में पेश करता हूं । इस में लिखा है कि 1954-55 में 15,19,000 टन कनक पैदा हुई । कुल जो अनाज पैदा हुआ वह उस साल 34,82,000 टन था । इस में लिखा है :

> "There was a bumper Rabi crop during the year 1954-55 with the result that prices of foodgrains sagged below an economic level for the growers. With a view to afford relief to them, the Government of India decided to support the prices of wheat and gram at Rs. 10 and Rs. 6 per maund, respectively."

(At this Stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair).

आप देखें कि जब bumper crop होती है 1954-55 में तो उस वक्त 6 रु० मन चने और 10 रु० मन गंदम का भाव होता है । इस साल भी कहा जाता है कि bumper crop हुई है मगर अच्छे अनाज का भाव 17 और 18 रुपये मन क्यों है ? यह कहते हैं कि Government of India के Food Minister ने यह मुकर्रर की है। इस के इलावा जब मंडियों में दड़ा अनाज 12 और 13 रुपये मन तक बिकता रहा है तो फिर इस की क्या वजह है कि सरकार के officers दड़ा कनक बाहर से 15 या 14 रुपये मन खरीदते हैं । आप देखें कि 3 साल $3\frac{1}{2}$ साल से ज्यादा अर्सा नहीं हुआ है bumper crop हुए और अब की बार यह फिर कहते हैं कि bumper crop हुई है । मगर इतने थोड़े से अर्सा में यह कैसे हो सकता है कि अनाज कम है और हमारी आबादी इतनी बढ़ गई है कि उसके लिए अनाज काफी नहीं ? अगर आबादी बढ़ी है तो वह तो अभी 3 या $3\frac{1}{2}$ साल के बच्चे ही होंगे । इन का तो अनाज का खर्च ही नहीं है फिर यह shortage क्यों है? क्यों भाव इतने ज्यादा हैं ? दरअसल बात यह है कि Food Minister साहिब State Trading की तो बातें करते हैं मगर वह इस को समझते ही नहीं हैं । अगर आज यह जानते होते तो अनाज की मंडियों में यह हालत न होती । यह अनाज stock तो करते हैं मगर मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि यह stock किस हिसाब से किया जाता है । अगर बाकी के 9 महीनों के लिये 6 छटांक

फी शखस के हिसाब से stock जमा किया जाये तो यह 14,00,000 टन चाहिये और अगर 8 छटांक के हिसाब से किया जाये तो यह 18 लाख टन चाहिये । इन्हों ने जो demand ज़ाहिर की है यह 1,20,000 टन की है । अब आप ही बतायें कि इतना थोड़ा अनाज खरीद किये जाने के बाद क्या इस की shortage न होगी? आज जो दड़ा अनाज 14, 15 रुपये मन के हिसाब से फरोख्त किया जा रहा है यह खर्चा लगा कर 18-19 रुपये मन पड़ेगा और अगर यह market में फिर जायेगा तो यह 20 रुपये मन पड़ेगा । यह कहते हैं कि हम इस का rate 16 रुपये मन कर रहे हैं । यह कैसे हो सकता है ? इस के इलावा जो अनाज खरीद किया जा रहा है इस में हर तरह की चीज़ें मिली हुई हैं । यह इतना नाकस है । यह खुराक भी बकाया महीनों के लिये काफी नहीं है । फिर यह कहते हैं कि किसी को अकल नहीं है । हमे समझ कैसे हो सकती है उधर जो बुद्धिमान बैठे हैं । हमारे Food Minister साहिब तो बहुत ही बुद्धिमान हैं । हम इन के मुकाबले में किस बाग की मूली हैं । आप हमें State Trading के मुताल्लिक कह रहे हैं आप पन्डित नेहरु जी को समझायें । उन को चिट्ठी लिखें वह क्यों बरखिलाफ हैं पहले आप उन को समझायें । हम अकेले इस के खिलाफ नहीं हैं । तो मैं यह अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि ज्यों ज्यों यह स्टेट ट्रेडिंग करते हैं त्यों त्यों प्राइसिज़ बढ़ती चली जाती हैं । वज़ीर साहिब ने फरमाया कि खांड सैंटर से आती है मगर मैं बतलाना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब में 6 मिलें हैं और उनमें खांड की पैदावार 29,629 टन है......

उद्योग मंत्री : यह बिलकुल गलत है ।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : यह बिल्कुल ठीक है । और डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, वज़ीर साहिब ने कहा कि एक सेर per head 15 दिन के लिए खांड दी जाएगी तो मैं हिसाब बतलाना चाहता हूं कि इनको 9 महीने के लिए जो 146,000 टन का कोटा मिलेगा....

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आर्डर प्लीज़, खांड कहां से आ गई ? (Order please. What has sugar to do with the foodgrains?)

उद्योग मंत्री : नहीं जी, खांड की कोई बात ही नहीं ।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : जनाब, अभी स्टेटमेंट दी थी और अगर आप figures नहीं सुनना चाहते तो नहीं कोट करूंगा । लेकिन मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि खांड का हाल यह है कि दिल्ली में खांड 40 और 34 रुपए के बीच मार्केट में बिक रही है लेकिन यहां पर 60 रुपए मन बिक रही है ।

उद्योग मंत्री : यह अब खांड का ज़िक्र नहीं है । यहां पर he should say something about foodgrains.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा :खांड वही है जो दिल्ली में 40–43 रुपए मन के भाव बिक रही है और यहां पर 60 रुपए मन के हिसाब से....

Minister for Finance : Sir, I rise on a point of order. The reference to sugar when it is not included in the Appropriation Bill is quite irrelevant.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Yes, it is quite irrelevant. The hon. Member should please confine himself to State Trading in foodgrains.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : मैं आपकी खिदमत में अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि दीवाना साहिब ने कल कहा कि growers को नुकसान पहुंचा है। तो यह नुकसान उनको पहुंचा है जो मामूली growers थे जो अपना गंदम market में ले आए लेकिन बड़े बड़े land-lords जिनकी वज़ीरों से मिली-भगत है उनको कोई नुकसान नहीं हुआ बल्कि इन्हीं लोगों के कारण 17, 18 रुपए मन रेट हो गया। अभी मैंने भी गंदम खरीदी है जिसका भाव 17, 18 रुपए मन का था। और जिस भाव की यह बात करते हैं वह तो बिल्कुल खराब गंदम है, खाने के काबिल है ही नहीं। और मैं यह यकीनी तौर तर कहना चाहता हूं कि दो महीने के या तीन महीने के बाद गंदम का भाव 20 रुपए मन तक होगा। अब देखना यह है कि यह जो 6 करोड़ रुपया मांगा है, उसका क्या होगा। यह कहते हैं कि हम 16 रुपए मन देंगे तो फिर यह खर्चा मिला कर 16 रुपया बेच किस प्रकार सकेंगे भाव तो बढ़ ही जाएगा या फिर नुकसान उठाना पड़ेगा।

उद्योग मंत्री : मैंने यह कहा है कि 16 रुपए मन मिल का आटा बिकेगा। I never said this. Perhaps, you did not listen to my speech.

Shri Jagat Narain Chopra : I was listening to your speech.

Minister for Industries : I only said that the 'atta' which comes out of the Mills shall be sold at Rs. 16 per maund at the retail stage. You did not hear this.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : फिर तो आप मेरी बात की ही support कर रहे हैं यानी गंदम और भी सस्ते भाव से बिकेगी फिर। और सस्ती बिकेगी तो जो घाटा होगा वह कहां से पूरा होगा ? तो डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि State Trading का इन्होंने एक ढोंग बनाया हुआ है। कल वज़ीर साहिब बड़े गुस्से हुए जब इन्होंने fraud का नाम सुना लेकिन मैं कहता हूं कि पब्लिक के साथ यह सरासर fraud है क्योंकि यह पब्लिक को 16 रुपए मन के हिसाब से दे ही नहीं सकते।

हमारे सूबे के अन्दर 1½ करोड़ आदमी हैं और इन 1½ करोड़ आदमियों के लिए साल भर के लिए गंदम 18,76,000 टन चाहिए। मैंने पहिले भी कहा था कि 1954-55 में 38,82,000 टन पैदावार हुई और मैंने अभी बताया कि चाहिए सिर्फ 18,76,000 टन। तो फिर बाकी का क्या हुआ ? यह भी मानते हैं कि काश्मीर, दिल्ली, या राजस्थान को feed किया तो उनके लिए 9 लाख के करीब निकाल दीजिए। फिर भी तो ज़रूरत से ज़्यादा बाकी गंदम वगैरह रह जाती है वह चीजें कहां गईं.....

उद्योग मंत्री : यह बिल्कुल गलत figures हैं, न जाने कहां से ले लीं। इतनी गंदम तो हुई ही नहीं।

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : यह आपकी figures हैं। सिर्फ गंदम ही नहीं इस में और भी चीजें चावल वगैरह शामिल हैं। और फिर यह कहते हैं कि पंजाब lead कर

रहा है। हां, मैं भी मानता हूं कि पंजाब lead कर रहा है और lead कर रहा है खांड पर राशन करने में, wheat पर राशन करने में और lead कर रहा है पंजाब smuggling में, corruption में............

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. All this has got nothing to do with State Trading. I will not allow these things.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : मैं यह कहता हूं कि यह जो 6 करोड़ रुपया appropriate कर रहे हैं यह waste करना है। इसमें करप्शन होगी, nepotism होगा और यह रुपया आपस में बटेगा।

उद्योग मंत्री : अपनी बात कर रहे हैं.....

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : हमारे वक्त में तो 10 रुपया मन गंदम बिकी थी।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is quite irrelevant. You are going beyond the scope of the Bill.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा : यह रुपया बांटा जाएगा। और करप्शन होगी। यह कहते हैं कि lead कर रहे हैं। मैंने कहा कि यह lead कर रहे हैं nepotism में, corruption में। यह ऐसा रूल है कि जिसके एक वज़ीर राड़ेवाला साहब ने फरमाया कि मुझे कत्ल करने की धमकी दी जा रही है, Political Victimisation की जा रही है। जब यह सरकार अपने वज़ीर तक को कत्ल करने की धमकी दे सकती है तो पब्लिक के साथ क्या नहीं करेगी ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is irrelevant. I shall have to ask the hon. Member to resume his seat if he continues to be irrelevant.

Minister for Community Project : Sir, it is entirely incorrect. I never said that any attempt is being made on my life.

चौधरी बलबीर सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह खबर तो सारे अखबारों में आई लेकिन किसी अखबार में इस की तरदीद नहीं हुई।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please.

श्री जगत नारायण चोपड़ा: यह ठीक है कि राड़ेवाला साहब ने यह कहा और इसकी खबर सारे अखबारों में आई लकिन तरदीद कोई नहीं हुई।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is irrelevant. I shall have to ask you to resume your seat.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह बात नहीं। इसमें फर्क है। कत्ल किया जा रहा नहीं बल्कि कत्ल का इलज़ाम लगाया जा रहा है। यह बात थी....

Mr. Deputy Speaker : It is irrelevant. I shall have to get these remarks expunged from the proceedings. (*Interruptions*) Please wind up.

[लाला जगत नारायण]

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ग्राप के हुक्म का एहतराम करता हुग्रा सिर्फ़ एक ही बात कह कर बैठ जाऊंगा। वह यह है कि पिछले साल जब wheat का rate 25 रुपए मन तक चला गया था तो कई लोग भूखे मरे थे। ग्राज भी जो हालात हैं उन के पेशे नज़र मैं दावे से कह सकता हूं कि rates ग्रब भी बढ़ेंगे ग्रौर कहत पड़ेगा। हमारे जो Food Minister साहिब हैं इन को ग्रगर Famine Minister कहा जाए तो वह बिल्कुल ठीक लफज़ होगा। Rates दिन बदिन बढ़ रहे हैं ग्रौर यह इतने बढ़ जाएंगे कि हमारे जो Member साहिबान बैठे हैं उन के लिए ग्रपने हलकों में जाना मुश्किल हो जाएगा। जब वह पूछेंगे कि गंदम के rates ग्रौर खांड के rates क्यों ज़्यादा हो गए हैं तो उन के लिए जवाब देना मुश्किल हो जाएगा।

श्री गोरख नाथ (बटाला) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Appropriation Bill की मद House के सामने ग्राई है यह बड़ी ग्रहम है। लाला जी ने इस पर बोलते वक्त काफ़ी figures इकट्ठे करके उन का हवाला दिया है। लेकिन वह figures जो हैं वह उन्होंने ग्रपने ढंग से ही calculcate किए है। ग्रादमियों की गिनती को तो यह जानते हैं लेकिन जो लाला जी ने उन की खुराक का हिसाब बताया है वह उन्होंनें उन लोगों का बताया है जिन के पास बहुत सा पैसा है, हर किस्म के ग्राराम, सहूलियात होती हैं ग्रौर पंखों के नीचे, सोफों पर बैठे हुए cake वा डबलरोटी खाते रहते हैं। उन को उन लोगों का ग्रंदाज़ा नहीं जो सारा दिन धूप में मज़दूरी करते है वह कितना खाएंगे? जो ग्रादमी रात के दो तीन बजे ग्रपने बैल लेजा कर हल चलाता है उसकी खुराक का लाला जी ने वही ग्रंदाज़ा लगाया है जितना कि वह ग्रपने लिए लगाते है। जिन पशुग्रों से खेतो में काम लिया जाता है वह तीन तीन या चार चार सेर ग्रनाज खाते हैं। सो figures बताते वक्त इन सब बातों को उन्होंने मद्देनज़र नहीं रखा। बहरहाल उन्होंने जो शंका ज़ाहिर की है वह यह है कि State Trading से कहत पड़ेगा ग्रौर rates बहुत गिरां हो रहे हैं। मगर उन्होंने इस बात को समझने की कोशिश नहीं की कि जो Partial State Trading की जा रही है यह उन लोगों की सहूलत के लिए है जिन की कम ग्रामदनी है, जो गरीब हैं, जिन्हें सारा दिन धूप में काम कर के शाम को $1\frac{1}{2}$ रुपया मिलता है। उन को सस्ता ग्रनाज देने के लिए यह Partial State Trading की जा रही है। लेकिन जो लोग ग्राराम से बैठ कर हज़ारों रुपए कमाते हैं, सारा दिन पंखों के नीचे बैठे हलवा पूरी खाते रहते हैं ग्रौर जो 50 रुपए मन के हिसाब से भी ग्रनाज खरीद सकते है उन की Government जिम्मेवार नहीं है। यह जो stock Government कर रही है यह कम ग्रामदनी वालों, गरीब ग्रौर बेकार लोगों के लिए काफ़ी है।

डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, इसके इलावा एक ग्रौर बड़ी दुखदाई बात है। वह यह है कि हर ग्रादमी जो उठता है वह बगैर किसी ग्रंदाज़े के कह देता है कि देश के लोगों के status का सवाल बड़ा ग्रहम है ग्रौर सब कुछ पास होते हुए भी कहते हैं कि हमें यह नहीं मिलता वह नहीं मिलता। यह पंखों के नीचे बैठने वाले लोग जिन के पास बगैर मेहनत करने के पंखों के नीचे बैठ कर हज़ारों रुपए ग्रा जाते हैं ग्रपना मुकाबला उन लोगों के साथ नहीं करते जो सर्दियों में रात को दो बजे उठ कर खेतों में काम करने जाते हैं। उन के status का मुकाबला ग्रपने status के साथ करने का यह फिक्र नहीं करते। हमारी Government उन के status को ऊंचा करना चाहती है।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order, Sir. ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ status ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਤਲਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝ ਆਇਆ। ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਗਲਤ ਲਫ਼ਜ਼ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ।

श्री गोरख नाथ : यह लफज़ ठीक है। मेरा मतलब उन के standard of living से है।

मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि Government मज़बूती से और बगैर किसी किस्म की hesitation के उन लोगों के लिए काम करेगी जो दिन रात थकावट न महसूस करते हुए काम करते रहते हैं। उन के standard of living को ऊंचा किया जाएगा और जो लोग पहले ही बगैर ज़्यादा मेहनत करने के हज़ारों और लाखों रुपए कमाते हैं उन की जिम्मेदारी Government की नहीं है। अभी तो जो लोग हाथों से मेहनत करते हैं उन का कोई Press नहीं है और वह organised नहीं हैं इस लिए उन के दिमाग में फैयाज़ी है।

(*interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

श्री गोरख नाथ : अगर 14 रुपए सात आने मन गंदम फरोख्त हो तो उन के हिस्से सिर्फ 1-8-0 रोज़ आते हैं। इस लिए किसान इस चीज़ को कितनी देर तक बर्दाश्त करेंगे? बेशक Government के इतने resources नहीं हैं कि वह उन के standard of living को यकदम ऊंचा करदे। लेकिन Government की यह policy है कि उन को जल्दी से जल्दी ऊँचा उठाया जाए। आप अपने अखराजात और luxuries को कम कीजिए। (शोर)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : On a point of order, Sir. क्या मैम्बर साहिब relevant बोल रहे हैं?

श्री गोरख नाथ : हां, मैं relevant हूं। यह State Trading किस लिए करनी पड़ी, यह चीज़ मैं बता रहा हूं।

चौधरी लहरी सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, कुछ relevancy तो होनी चाहिए।

Shri Gorkh Nath : Sir, the hon. Member is not relevant.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is not the proper way to interrupt.

Chaudhri Lehri Singh : Sir, I rise on a point of order. We can bring it to the notice of the Chair that the speech should be relevant.

Minister for Industries : The speech is absolutely relevant.

Shri Balram Das Tandon : I rose on a point of order that the hon. Member was irrelevant.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is for me to judge whether the hon. Member is relevant or not.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ State Trading ਤੇ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਉਹ relevant ਬੋਲਣ।

श्री गोरख नाथ : मैं relevant हूं और बिल्कुल मज़बूती से relevant हूं।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : "ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤੀ ਸੇ" ਦਾ ਕੀ ਮਤਲਬ ਹੈ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, please.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : On a point of order, Sir. I wanted to know from the hon. Member what did he mean by "मजबूती".

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Resume your seat please. There should be no interruption.

ਪੰਡਿਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : On a point of order, Sir. ਕੀ relevancy ਨੂੰ judge ਕਰਨਾ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨਾ Chair ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਖੁਦ ਹੀ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ relevant ਹਾਂ ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is not for the hon. Member to decide. It is for the Chair to decide.

श्री गोरख नाथ : मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि यह संजीदगी का मामला है । इस को जिस तरीके से लाला जी ने discuss किया है और figures बताई हैं यह उन लोगों के हित मे count नहीं की जा सकती जिन का हित कि Government को दरकार है । State Trading का जो मुद्दा है वह यह है कि उन लोगों के लिए जो कम तनखाह लेते हैं या जो पेंडू मज़दूर हैं उन को कम कीमत पर अनाज मिल सके । इस के इलावा जो दूसरे लोग हैं जो डबलरोटी या cake खाना afford कर सकते हैं उन को तो कोई दिक्कत ही नहीं है । उन्हें चाहे 50 रुपए मन हो तब भी कोई मुश्किल नहीं ।

लाला जी ने बड़े फखर से कहा था कि उन के वक्त में गंदम 10 रुपए मन थी । वह 10 रुपए मन इस लिए थी कि इन्होंने एक ही तरफ़ को in view रखा था और जो किसान मेहनत करके अनाज पैदा करता है उस के interest को ignore किया गया था । हम चाहते हैं कि किसान का भी standard of living ऊंचा हो । जब उस का standard of living ऊंचा होगा तो कुदरती तौर पर गंदम महंगी होगी । इस लिए लाला जी ने जिस बात पर फ़ख्र ज़ाहिर किया है वह in fact कोई फख्र की बात नहीं हैं क्योंकि उन्होंने किसान के हित को सामने नहीं रखा था । हमारी Government producer के हित को सामने रखते हुए Partial State Trading कर रही है । (शोर)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

श्री गोरख नाथ : आज सरकार को उन लोगों के हित दरकार हैं जो हाथों से काम करके अनाज पैदा करते हैं । जो लोग हाथों से कोई काम नहीं करते, सारा दिन सोफ़ों पर बैठे रहते हैं और हज़ारों रुपए कमाते है वह अगर उन लोगों से अरज़ानी चाहें जो खुद हाथ से काम करते हैं तो यह कहां का इनसाफ है ।

तो मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि यह निहायत ही ज़रूरी कदम था जो गवर्नमैंट ने उठाया है और यह producer और consumer दोनों के हित में है । सरकार जिस इरादा से चली वह बहुत नेक है और कोई वजह नहीं कि गरीब लोगों को मुनासिब भाव पर अनाज न मिले ।

Chaudhri Lehri Singh : On a point of order, Sir. As the time is very short and quite a number of hon. Members are anxious to speak, I request that time limit may be fixed.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : I shall see to it, if necessary.

कामरेड मुनि लाल (शिमला) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Appropriation Bill हाउस के सामने पेश हुआ है मैं इसकी मुखालिफत करने के लिए मजबूर हुआ हूं और चाहता हूं कि यह पास न हो। मैं चाहता तो नहीं था कि State Trading के खिलाफ कुछ कहूं लेकिन जो हालात...

Minister for Finance : On a point of order, Sir. I have moved that the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill be taken into consideration at once. The motion that the Bill be passed will only be taken up after this motion has been carried. I feel that the hon. Members are speaking as if the Bill is at the Third Reading stage. I want to know whether they are opposing the consideration motion or the motion that the Bill be passed.

कामरेड मुनि लाल : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, food की State Trading के बारे में सरकार ने 6 करोड़ रुपए की रकम मखसूस की है और इस बात का इहसास करके यह कदम उठाया है कि market में फसल आने के चंद माह बाद ही common man को मुसीबत का सामना करना पड़ जाता है क्योंकि अनाज की कीमतें बढ़नी शुरु हो जाती हैं और यहां तक चढ़ जाती हैं कि वह common man की पहुंच से बाहर हो जाती हैं। इस स्कीम का underlying idea तो बहुत अच्छा है लेकिन जिस ढंग से हम चाहते थे कि यह implement की जाए उस ढंग से हो नहीं रही है। सरकार को जो मजबूरियां इस बारे दरपेश हैं वह मैं जानता हूं और वह यह कि यह स्कीम मरकज़ी सरकार से बावस्ता है और हमारी सरकार अपनी मर्ज़ी से खुले तौर पर चल नहीं सकती है। लेकिन इसके साथ मैं यह महसूस करता हूं कि लोगों को आम तौर पर ऐसी half-hearted स्कीमों से दिक्कत का सामना करना पड़ता है और common man को इन से कोई फायदा नहीं पहुंचता है। इस बारे में काफ़ी मिसालें पेश की जा सकती हैं। सरकार ने land reforms की बातें कीं और tenants को फ़ायदा पहुंचाने की गर्ज़ से कानून बनाए। सरकार ने यह भी कहा कि land to the tillers होगी लेकिन सब कुछ half-hearted तरीके से किया गया और नतीजा यही है कि tenant ही उनसे hit हुआ है। अब सरकार State Trading की बात करती है। इसका मनशा यही कहा जाता है कि man in the street जो कि producer नहीं है उसको दिक्कत होती है क्योंकि फ़सल के वक्त अनाज के भाव सस्ते होते हैं लेकिन उसके थोड़े अर्सा बाद ही महंगे हो जाते हैं जिस से गरीब लोग जो ज़खीरा नही कर सकते hard hit होते हैं। इस लिए कि middle man कीमतें बढ़ा कर नाजायज़ फायदा न उठाए सरकार ने ज़रूरी समझा कि वह इस काम को अपने हाथ में ले ताकि गरीब सुख का सांस ले सकें। मैं ने पहल भी सरकार से इस हाउस में कहा था कि यह मनशा निहायत अच्छा है और हम सरकार को इस में पूरा तुआवन देना चाहते हैं लेकिन सरकार ने जिस रुप में यह स्कीम हमारे सामने रखी है उस से मुझे खदशा है कि यह 6 करोड़ रुपया ज़ाया होगा और इस से आम लोगों को फायदा नहीं पहुंच सकेगा।

[कामरेड मुनी लाल]
सरकार की स्कीमों से middleman चौकन्ना बैठा है और ताक लगाए बैठा है और मौका मिलते ही उसने गिद्ध की तरह टूट पड़ना है। अभी हाल में ही आप चीनी की बाबत देख रहे हैं कि उसके भाव कहां से कहां तक जा पहुंचे हैं और इन गिद्धों ने चीनी को नायाब बना दिया है। जिस तरह लाला जी ने अभी कहा है सरकार को चेतावनी देना गलत न होगा कि सरकार चंद महीनों के बाद महसूस करेगी कि अनाज की कीमतें बढ़नी शुरू हो गई हैं।इस लिए मैं सरकार की तवज्जुह इस बात की तरफ दिलाना चाहता हुं कि वह इस चीज़ को नज़रअंदाज़ न करे। गो इस सरकार के लिए Central Government की मजबूरी है और यह उसकी जो definite dead line है उससे बाहर नहीं जा सकती--लेकिन इससे बावजूद मैं महसूस करता हूं कि सरकार को इस स्कीम को और ज्यादा अच्छे ढंग से लाना चाहिए और reserve stock और ज्यादा करना चाहिए ताकि उन लोगों का दाव न चल सके। फिर जो stocking charges होंगे और चूहों से नुकसान होगा जिस तरह कि हम ने पिछले दिनों देखा है यह सारा नुकसान common man पर पड़ता है। आज हम एक बात महसूस करते हैं कि सरकार के हर एक काम में bureaucracy आ गई है और top heavy administration होने की वजह से common man को फायदा नहीं पहुंचता है। इस बारे में भी इसी चीज़ का खदशा है कि कहीं ऐसा न हो कि इस 6 करोड़ का फायदा common man को न पहुंचे। हमें खुशी है कि State Trading कामयाब है। अगर यह नाकामयाब हुई तो अगली Co-operative farming वाली बात को भी बड़ा set back लगेगा। यह स्कीम निहायत अच्छी है और common man के interest में है लेकिन सरकार इस स्कीम को और ज्यादा अच्छा बनाने की कोशिश करे।

इसके बाद मैं चंद अलफाज़ reclamation of land and mechanical cultivation के बारे में कहना चाहता हूं। यह स्कीम पहले erstwhile Pepsu Government ने चलाई थी और बहुत बड़े 2 scandals इस बात में चले और firms के साथ बड़े बड़े contract हुए। Public Accounts Committee की reports और audit reports इन scandals से भरी हुई हैं। आखिर सरकार ने इस स्कीम को नज़रअंदाज़ कर दिया। अब सरकार को मरकज़ी सरकार के कहने पर फिर इस स्कीम पर अमल करना पड़ा और अब इस काम के लिए 14.53 लाख रुपए की रकम रखी गई है। मेरी इस बारे में यह राए है कि सरकार इस काम को खुद करने की बजाए अगर ज़मींदारों को यह रकम subsidy के तौर पर देती तो ज्यादा बेहतर हो सकता है। मैं नहीं समझ सकता कि एक तरफ तो हमारी यह सरकार Gandhian Methods की रट लगाती है और दूसरी तरफ mechanical cultivation की बातें करती है। यह contradiction है। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि मेरी यह suggestion मान ली जानी चाहिए। फिर दो लाख के करीब टिड्डी दल के मुकाबिला के लिए रखा है। यह भी अच्छी चीज़ है।मैं इस बिल की मुखालिफत सिर्फ इस लिए ही नहीं करना चाहता कि यह सरकार की तरफ से पेश किया गया है लेकिन इस लिए कि इस में कुछ खामियां रह गई हैं। State Trading अगर कामयाब हो तो हमें खुशी है लेकिन सरकार इस बात की गारंटी दे कि इस

साल अनाज के भाव 16 या 17 रुपए फी मन से ज्यादा नहीं होंगे और यह जो 6 करोड़ रुपया ग़रीब लोगों के नाम पर लिया जा रहा है उसका फ़ायदा उन गरीब लोगों को ही जिनका ज़िक्र श्री गोरखनाथ ने किया है,पहुंचेगा और वह पिछले दिनों की तरह hard hit नहीं होंगे। हम चाहते हैं कि जिस तरह पिछले दिनों अनाज में और अब चीनी के मामला में common man को hit किया जा रहा है उसी तरह अगले दिनों फिर अनाज के लिए भी लोगों को इन्हीं इन्सान नुमा vultures का शिकार न होना पड़े। अगर सरकार यह तसल्ली हमें दिलाती है तो यह स्कीम काबिले मुबारिकबाद है। लेकिन अगर इस स्कीम में भी वही red-tapism और bureaucracy की बीमारी घुस गई तो लोगों का सरकारी कामों से बिल्कुल विश्वास उठ जाएगा। तो इतनी अर्ज़ करके मैं सरकार का ध्यान इन बातों की तरफ दिलाता हूं।

डाक्टर परमानन्द (पानीपत): डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, आज हम Appropriation Bill पर बहस कर रहे हैं। अपोज़ीशन के मैंम्बर साहिबान ने और खास तौर पर लाला जगत नारायण जी ने State Trading के मुताल्लिक नुकताचीनी की है। हर एक मैम्बर जब उठता है तो यही नुकताचीनी करना शुरू कर देता है। इस चीज़ पर कल से बहस हो रही है लेकिन अभी तक किसी मैम्बर ने यह नहीं फरमाया कि आया State Trading में कौन से नुकस हैं, किस तरीके से यह दूर होने चाहिए और सरकार को किस तरह से यह काम करना चाहिए। सिर्फ उठते हैं और यहीं फरमाते हैं कि यह 6 करोड़ रुपया ज़ाया हो जाएगा और यह common man को नहीं मिलेगा। मैं इन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि आखिर यह जाएगा कहां? 6 करोड़ रुपया की गंदम खरीदी जानी है, सरकार ने खरीदनी है और इक्ट्ठी करनी है। यह बात कही जा सकती है कि इस में corruption हो सकती है, बेईमानी हो सकती है और Inspectors और वे व्यापारी जिनकी दुकान पर यह गंदम आती है मिल कर corruption कर सकते हैं और कर भी रहे है और इस में कोई शक की बात नहीं है। लेकिन आखिर इसमें गवर्नमैंट का क्या कसूर है? गवर्नमैंट ने 6 करोड़ रुपया इस लिए लगाया है कि अगर rate बढ़ जाएं तो common man को इसी भाव पर या थोड़ा बहुत मुनाफा ले कर यह गंदम दी जाए। यही एक बड़ा असूल इस State Trading का है।

चीनी के बारे में कहा गया कि सरकार इस में क्या करे। हरेक को मालूम है कि सरकार

10.00 a.m.

ने जो भाव कहा था उसी भाव पर दी। फैड्रेशन वालों ने 37 रुपए मन व्यापारियों को दी। गवर्नमैंट का कंट्रोल नहीं। वह क्या करे? पिछली दफा भी सरकार पर नुक्ता चीनी होती रही है। मैं तो इतना ही समझता हूं कि पंजाबी मे एक कहावत है:

"रोंदी यारां नू लै नां भरावां दा"

Chaudhri Lahri Singh: He should withdraw these remarks as those pertain to a certain section.

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order please.

डाक्टर परमानन्द: डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, स्टेट ट्रेडिंग के बारे में मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि जो अच्छी गन्दम है वह ज़मींदार मंडी में नहीं लाते और फूड इन्स्पेक्टरों को वही गंदम

लेनी पड़ती है जो मंडियों में आती है। दूसरे मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि कल अखबार में निकला कि सरकार के ज़खीरा से अफ़ीम कम हो गई। अब अफ़ीम ऐसी चीज़ है जिसको कोई कीड़ा तो नहीं खाता। इनसान खाता है। इस लिए मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि गन्दम की storage का गवर्नमेंट को खास इन्तज़ाम करना चाहिए ताकि गन्दम को किसी तरह का नुकसान न पहुंचे। इस के साथ ही मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि अब बरसात का मौसम शुरू होने को है और शहरों में गन्दम कम आएगी और इसका नतीजा यह होगा कि गंदम तेज़ हो जायगी इसलिए सरकार को चाहिए कि वह common man के लिए डिपो खोल दे। यह तो State Trading की बात है। कल इस सभा के अन्दर मकड़ी के बारे में बहस हुई और बार बार इस बात का ज़िक्र किया गया कि हमारी सरकार ने इसके लिए बहुत कम पैसा रखा है। जब मकड़ी का हमला होता है तो सारी फसल तबाह हो जाती है लेकिन सरकार हाथ पर हाथ रख कर बैठी रहती है। मैं कहता हूं कि हमारी सरकार को इस तरफ तवज्जुह देनी चाहिए जिस से किसान की फ़सल को बचाया जा सके। हमारी सरकार तकावी देती है लेकिन इस में सब रिश्वत चलती है। सरकार को इस तरफ़ ध्यान देना चाहिए। यह कहा जाता है कि इस साल गन्दम की इतनी पैदावार हुई है कि इस से पहले कभी नहीं हुई लेकिन यह भी कहते हैं कि इतनी महंगाई भी पहले कभी नहीं हुई। इसका मतलब यह है कि हमारी आबादी बढ़ रही है। इस लिए मैं सरकार पर ज़ोर दूंगा कि वह किसानों की सही तौर पर इमदाद करे।

चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह (जींद जनरल) : उपाध्यक्ष महोदय, आज Appropriation Bill पर बहस हो रही है और यह जानते हुए भी कि यह थोड़ी देर में पास भी कर दिया जायगा मैं दो तीन बातें जो एक मसला स्टेट ट्रेडिंग का हमारे सामने आया हुआ है उस के बारे में अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं। मैं असूली तौर पर स्टेट ट्रेडिंग के हक में हूं और मैं चाहता हूं कि व्यापारियों का काम राज्य सरकार अपने हाथ में ले ले। इस की दो इग़राज़ हैं। पहली ग़रज़ यह है कि अनाज की कीमत में स्थायीपन आ जाये। दूसरी बात यह है कि जो ख़रीदने वाले लोग हैं उनको अनाज महंगी कीमत पर न मिले और ख़रीदते वक्त उन्हें कोई तकलीफ न हो, साथ ही बेचने वाले को मुनासब कीमत मिले। इन सब बातों का ख्याल करते हुए सब सूबों में स्टेट ट्रेडिंग की सकीम जारी की गई और उन्हें तजावीज़ तैयार करने के लिए कहा गया। **उपाध्यक्ष** महोदय, मैं समझता हूं कि हम इस State Trading का नाम नहीं दे सकते। State Trading तो उस सूरत में कहा जाता अगर शुरु से ले कर **अखीर** तक राज्य **सरकार** सारा काम आपने हाथ में लेती। यह तो सरकार ने गावों में स्थायीपन और खरीदार की दिदत कम करने कि लिये सरकार ने storage का **प्रबंध** किया है वरना इसे स्टेट ट्रेडिंग नहीं कह सकते। यह तो उन को safeguard करन के लिए सरकार ने अनाज इकट्ठा किया है। इस में भी मुझे शक लगता है कि एक लाख 20 हज़ार टन अनाज लोगों की ज़रूरतों के मुताबिक काफी होगा क्योंकि consumption तीन लाख टन से भी ज्यादा होगी।

अनाज की महंगाई की वजह से तीन चार हज़ार के करीब लोग जेलों में गए, तीन बड़ी भारी demonstrations हुई। सिर्फ वह मकसद सामने रख कर यह अनाज reserve कर रहें हैं, stock कर रहे हैं। यह पैसा जो ले रहे हैं यह तो जो State Trading

Scheme Planning Commission की तरफ़ से suggest की गई है उसका एक पर सन्ट भी मतलब हल नहीं करता।अगर सरकार वाकई State Trading को ईमानदारी से चलाना चाहती है, अगर वाकई खरीदार को conumer और producer को को इन्साफ देना चाहती है तो मेरा सुझाव माने। पिछले तजरुबे की बिना पर मैं यह बात कहता हूं। अगर control की तरह, rationing की तरह अपने परिवार के लोगों की परवरिश करनी है, लाखों रुपये की सहूलतें देनी हैं तो अलग बात है, इसका कोई इलाज नहीं। हम रोज़ देखते हैं कि 11 साल से इस हकूमत में सिवाए भ्रष्टाचार के और कोई बात नहीं हुई। अगर rationing की तरह भ्रष्टाचार फैलाना है तब तो यह scheme अच्छी है क्योंकि इनकी policy के मुताबिक है, परन्तु यह State Trading की policy के मुताबिक नहीं, मैं समझता हूं कि जिस तरह से Land Reforms के सिलसिले में मुजरमाना फेअल किया उसी तरह से State Trading के नाम पर कहीं व्यापारियों के साथ न करें। मैं ईमानदारी से सुझाव देना चाहता हूं कि जहां private व्यापारियों के syndicates हैं वहां आप गर्वनमैंट के syndicates भी कायम करें, गर्वनमैंट का board कायम करें। वह board हर मौसम में अनाज खरीदने का इतज़ाम करे और हर एक consumer के लिए एक मुनासिब भाव मुकर्रर करे। गैरयकीनी तौर पर कोई भाव मुकर्रर नहीं होना चाहिए, किसान को और consumer को यकीन नहीं होता। Consumer पर बोझ पड़ता है। यह syndicate या board ज़िम्मेदार हो कि गंदम का भाव इतने रुपये से कम नहीं होगा। अगर उस board ने competency दिखा कर ईमानदारी से काम किया, उस में corruption न हुई, तो हम व्यापारी के इन भ्रष्टाचारों को दूर कर सकते हैं। ज़रूरी है कि सरकार की तरफ से जो मुनासिब कदम उठा है उसमें इस बात का प्रबंध किया जाए। बगैर corruption के, बगैर ineficiency के और बगैर favouritism के ईमानदारी से एक भाव को एक सतह के ऊपर कायम कर दें और उस भाव से खरीदार को अनाज मिले। अगर इस भाव पर उन्हों ने अनाज खरीदा तो prices में stability हो सकती है। अगर competitive spirit में किया जाए, अगर दिसंबर के शुरू से February के अखीर तक के लिए जब अनाज की कमी पड़ती है, किल्लत होती है, इंतज़ाम किया जाए तो ठीक है। अगर अपने चंद आदमियों की favouritism के लिए किया तो इसका हल नहीं हो सकता। इस तरह मंडियों में prices में stability हो सकती है। अगर ऐसा न करें तो न producer के साथ और न grower के साथ इन्साफ़ हो सकता है। मेरी submission है कि जो fair price shops खोली जाएं वह जनवरी से दिसंबर तक सारा साल काम करें और syndicate के मुकाबले में अनाज की तकसीम और खरीद जारी रहे। उस हैसियत में गर्वनमैंट का दर्जा एक बड़े व्यायारी का होगा। 1,20,000 टन अनाज procure करके सरकार जो store कर रही है उस से पंजाब का यह मसला हल नहीं हो सकता। सरकार की हैसियत एक बड़े व्यापारी की है। private enterprise भी चाहता है कि हम यह सहायता करें लेकिन हमारी liberty में मदाखलत न हो। अगर यह काम competitive spirit में चले, खरीदो फरोखत में competition किया जाए तो यह काम ठीक चलेगा। लेकिन साथ में ज़रूरी है कि fair Price Shops पर मुनासिब कीमत हो।

[चौधरी इन्द्र सिंह]

यही नहीं कि शहरों में ही इसका प्रबंध हो। यह बड़ा भारी अन्याय किया जा रहा है कि ग़रीब आदमियों, मजदूरों, हरिजनों और ग़रीब किसानों को ignore करते आए हैं। उनके बारे में भी मुनासिब प्रबंध किया जाना चाहिए। State Trading का मतलब यह है कि consumer को फायदा पहुंचे। शहरों में आबादी बहुत थोड़ी है। उसके मुकाबले में 70-75 पर सैन्ट आबादी देहातों में है, जिन के लिए न कोई depots और न fair Price shops खोली जाती हैं, न कोई और मुनासिब इंतज़ाम किया जाता है। सरकार जो 1,20,000 टन अनाज State Trading के नाम पर खरीद कर reserve stock करेगी इस से शहरों में जो 10-20 पर सन्ट आबादी है उसको ही फायदा पहुंचेगा। इस से State Trading का मतलब फौत हो जाता है। आप देहातों में पंचायतों को कहें कि वे procure करें। जब तक आप co-operative societies को यह अख्तियार नहीं देंगे और इस सिलसिले में इस तरह से ठीक काम नहीं करेंगे State Trading एक बेहूदा सी बात होगी। अगर आप State Trading के नाम पर ढोंग रचा कर गर्दन को पीछे मोड़ कर कान पकड़ने का यत्न करेंगे तो यह बात नहीं हो पाएगी। (घंटी)

मुझे उम्मीद है कि वज़ीर साहिब मेरी इस तजवीज़ पर ध्यान देंगे, competitive spirit में यह काम करवाएंगे और कुनबापरवरी और favouritism से यह काम नहीं करेंगे।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चंद भार्गव) : जनाब डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, जिस तरीका से इस Appropriation Bill की Consideration Motion पर बहस हुई उसे मैंने बड़े गौर से सुनने और समझने की कोशिश की। बाज़ बातों की, जिस वक्त Demands discuss हो रहीं थी, उस वक्त भी तजावीज़ आई। लेकिन बहुत से Members ने इसे एक गलत मौका पर कहा। मेरी राय में उन्होंने मौका का फ़ायदा उठाने की कोशिश नहीं की। फिर इस Bill की Consideration Motion पर इस तरह की बहस कर के उन्होंने Bill की इस stage की importance को गिराना चाहा। उसके मायने यह हुए कि consideration के बाद, पिछली stage पर जो चीज़ लानी चाहिए थी वह उन्होंने पहले anticipate कर ली। खैर, उनकी मर्ज़ी है, आपने इजाज़त दी है, मुझ को क्या एतराज़ हो सकता है। (*Interruption*)

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : इसके लिए time थोड़ा था, इसलिए इकट्ठा discuss हुआ। (The Appropriation Bill has been discussed as a whole due to shortage of time allotted for the purpose.)

वित्त मंत्री : श्री इंद्र सिंह जी ने जिन तजावीज़ या ख्यालात का इज़हार फरमाया है मैं समझता हूं कि हम उन तजावीज़ पर पूरा गौर करेंगे। उसमें से जो चीज़ हम introduce कर सकते हैं, जिस तरीके से हम अपने तरीके को improve कर सकते हैं ज़रूर improve करेंगे क्योंकि हम यह नहीं समझते कि जो कुछ हम ने समझ लिया है उसके मुताबिक ही हो। उस में भी जो तजावीज़ बाद में आती रहती हैं उन पर ग़ौर होता रहता है। चुनांचि Food Advisory Committee बनाई हुई है। उस committee की तरफ़ से इस सिलसिले में जो तजावीज़ दी जाती है ध्यान दिया जाता है। इस लिए मैं उनका शुक्रिया अदा

करता हूं कि उन्होंने constructive proposals दी हैं, सिर्फ destructive ही नहीं। Destructive बात तो सब कहते हैं, लेकिन उसके मुकाबले मे constructive क्या हो उसका जिक्र नहीं कर पाते हैं। वे कहते हैं कि हमें criticise करने का हक है, हमारा फर्ज़ है, हम ने criticise कर दिया। लेकिन उसके बदले में गवंनमैंट क्या करे वह सुझाव नहीं देते। मैं नहीं कहता कि मैंने State Trading को बहुत समझ लिया है। लेकिन State Trading का तजरुबा शुरू हुआ। और इस लिए शुरू नहीं हुआ कि जो इस में trade करते है, food grains supply करते हैं, producers हैं उनकी तरफ से ऐसा सवाल उठा बल्कि यह बात आम लोगों के interest में की गई। जब आम लोगों को कोई तकलीफ़ हो तो उसके लिए उन पर अगर कोई बंदश लगाई जाए तो फिर कहते हैं कि बंदश क्यों लगाई जाती है यानी बंदश लगाने पर एतराज़ किया जाता है कि इस तरह से कुछ लोगों पर तो बंदश हो जाएगी, और कुछ पर नहीं होगी।

लेकिन इस का इलाज क्या है? मैं बहस में नहीं पड़ना चाहता। अगर बहस में पड़ा जाए तो producers, traders पर इलज़ामात लगाते हैं और traders, producers पर इलज़ामात लगाते है। लेकिन इस प्रकार एक दूसरे पर इलज़ाम लगाने से consumers को लाभ नहीं पहुंचता, बात का हल कुछ नहीं होता।

मैं ने इधर बटवारे के बाद 1948 का ज़माना भी देखा है। देखा ही नहीं बल्कि उस में लोगों की तकलीफ को दूर करने की कोशिश भी की है। 1947 में rationing था। उस rationing के ज़मानें में बटवारे के वक्त हम को जो provincial reserve में से गंदम मिलनी थी वह 75,000 टन में से सिर्फ 30,000 टन मिली थी। फिर भी हम ने Central Government की मदद से rationing के ज़माने में भी food grains की कमी नहीं होने दी। उस वक्त हम पर double बोझा था। जो लोग उधर से इधर आए उन में से कुछ के पास चाहे हो लेकिन बहुतों के पास अनाज नहीं था। उन के लिये अनाज का प्रबन्ध करना पड़ता था। फिर जो लोग इधर से उस तरफ जाते थे उन के लिये भी अनाज का बन्दोबस्त करना होता था। कई महीने इसी तरह से double काम चलता रहा। लेकिन rationing के ज़माने में भी हम ने लोगों की ज़रूरत को पूरा किया। 1948 में rationing हट गया और राशनिंग के हटते ही December के महीने में जालन्धर में गंदम 30 रुपये मन बिकने लगी। कुछ भाई वहां पर propaganda करते थे कि गंदाम इतनी महंगी होती जा रही है गवर्नमैंट सस्ती क्यों नहीं करती। और गांव में जा कर यह प्रचार करते थे कि अनाज सस्ता मत बेचो, महंगा बेचो। क्योंकि उन का काम तो propaganda करना होता था। उन को इस बात से कुछ वास्ता नहीं होता था कि लोगों को तकलीफ होती है।

आवाज़ें : यह propaganda तो मौजूदा Chief Minister ही करते थे।

वित्त मंत्री : मैं ने देखा कि लोगों ने जालन्धर शहर में एक मिनिस्टर के मकान के सामने जा कर स्यापा भी किया। लोग यह नहीं समझते थे कि हमें producers की co-operation प्राप्त नहीं थी। हम ने Government of India से मदद मांगी और उन्हों नें मदद की। नतीजे के तौर पर दिसम्बर 1948 में राशन फिर शुरू हो गया। लोगों को अनाज मिलना

[वित्त मंत्री]
शुरू हुआ और उन की तकलीफ हटी। उस वक्त imported wheat आती थी जो कि 19 रुपये मन पड़ती थी। लेकिन गवर्नमेन्ट 16 रुपये मन बेचती थी। इस तरह से जो तीन रुपये का घाटा पड़ता था उसमें से $2\frac{1}{4}$ रुपय तो Central Government बरदाशत करती थी और 12 आने State Government बरदाशत करती थी। इस तरीके से हम उस ज़माने में से गुज़रे। 1949 में हमारी produce बराबर हो गई और 1950 में हम कुछ surplus हुए। हमारे पास इतना reserved अन्न था कि हम ने उन स्टेट्स को भी भेजा जिन के पास कम था। हमने loan के तौर पर Central Government के through deficit States को दिया। लेकिन 1950 के बाद जब फिर rationing हट गया और control हट गया तो trade की जितनी भी खराबियां या अच्छाइयां थीं वह सब सामने आने लगीं। इस वक्त अगर लोगों की तकलीफ़ों को दूर करना है तो दो ही तरीके हो सकते हैं। एक तो यह कि normal trading पर पाबन्दियां लगाई जाएं। Producers को सख्ती से कहा जाए कि इतना माल इतनी कीमत पर बेच दो। उसे compulsory बेचना पड़े। दूसरी तरफ़ traders से कहा जाए कि इतनी कीमत पर खरीद कर इतनी पर बेच दो, कम या ज़्यादा पर नहीं। फ़िर consumers को कुछ सहूलत हो सकती है। या दूसरा तरीका यह हो सकता है कि सरकार आहिस्ता २ trade को अपने हाथ में ले। गवर्नमेण्ट ने पहले भी कहा है कि हम 10 रुपये मन से कम कीमत नहीं जाने देंगे। क्योंकि अगर producer को fair price नहीं देते हैं और इस तरह से उस को नुकसान रहता है तो वह अनाज क्यों पैदा करेगा। अगर उस की ज़रूरयाते ज़िंदगी पूरी होती जाएंगी तो उस के दिल में ख्याल पैदा होगा कि लोगों को आनज की ज़रूरत है इस लिये उसे अनाज पैदा करना चाहिए। अगर उस के मन में यह ख्याल नहीं है तो होना चाहिये, इस के बगैर गुज़ारा नहीं चल सकता। लेकिन उस को नुकसान भी नहीं होना चाहिये। वह भी कुछ पैसा कमाना चाहता है जिस से अपनी ज़िन्दगी बसर कर सके। उस को तमाम सहूलतें प्राप्त हों और उस का काम चलता रहे। इस प्रकार cost of production को देख कर कम से कम जो कीमत मकर्रर की जाती है उस को fair price कह सकते हैं चुनांचि यह एक एतराज़ था कि 10 रुपये से ज़्यादा कीमत क्यों मुकर्रर की जाए। हमें यह देखना चाहिये कि 1956-57 में cost of production क्या थी और आज क्या है। Cost of production को मद्देनज़र रख कर fair price मुकर्रर करनी चाहिये। चुनांचि Essential Commodities Act Government of India का Act है। और उस Act के मातहत जो चीज़ हो सकती है पंजाब गवर्नमेण्ट उस पर action नहीं ले सकती जब तक उन को authority न मिले, या उन को अख्तियार न मिले। इस लिये उन्हों ने कीमत मुकर्रर की दड़े के लिये 14 रुपये और अच्छी गंदम के लिये 15 रुपये मन। यह ज़रूरी नहीं होता कि दड़े में first class खालिस गेहूं ही हो। उस में जौ भी आ जाते हैं, चने भी होते हैं तीनों चीज़ें इकट्ठी हो जाती हैं। अगर ज़्यादा एहतियात न रखी जाए तो mixed चीज़ आती है। दड़े के तौर पर अच्छी चीज़ भी आती है और mixed भी आती है। एक तो कुदरती तौर पर बोने में और काटने में चने, जौ mix हो जाते हैं और दूसरे जान बूझ कर गंदम में mix कर दिये जाते हैं। कई और चीज़ें भी उस में mix हो जाती हैं।

Wheat के अलावा जब कोई दूसरा अनाज गंदम में मिल जाता है तो उस को दड़े म गिना जाता है ।उस की कीमत 14 रुपये मन की मुकर्रर हुई है । जब गंदम में mixture होती है तो वह कम कीमत दे कर खरीद ली जाती है । गवर्नमेण्ट आहिस्ता २ खरीदती रही है ताकि किसान को गंदम की मुनासिब कीमत मिल सके और उसे यह महसूस न हो कि उसे जायज़ कीमत नहीं मिली । अगर ज़ोर से सरकार गंदम market से खरीदनी शुरू कर देती तो गंदम market में कम आती और इस लिये उस की कीमत ज़्यादा हो जाती । फिर गवर्नमेण्ट ने दुकान तो नहीं खोलनी है। हम चाहते हैं कि जिस वक्त कीमत ज़्यादा हो जाती है या अनाज की आमद कम हो जाती है, उस वक्त दुकान खोल कर लोगों को कम कीमत पर गंदम दे कर कीमत को कम कर दिया जाए । और अगर supply कम हो तो फिर supply शुरू कर दें ताकि लोगों को तकलीफ़ न हो । इस चीज़ का फ़ायदा तो उस वक्त मालूम होगा जिस वक्त यह शुरू होगी । यह कहना कि हमारे पास reserved है और reserved stock के होते हुए भी कीमत ज़्यादा हो जाएगी– यह चीज़ तो वे लोग कर सकते हैं जो कि व्यापार को रुपया कमाने के ख्याल से करते हैं । गवर्नमेण्ट रुपया कमाना नहीं चाहती लेकिन खर्च निकालने की कोशिश करना चाहती है । और अगर अनाज देने में नुकसान भी उठाना पड़ा तो गवर्नमेण्ट उस को भी ज़रूर बरदाशत करेगी क्योंकि गवर्नमेण्ट को रुपये की बजाए लोगों की तकलीफ़ का ज़्यादा ख्याल है। Government ने State Trading इसी लिये शुरू की है कि जब गंदम की कीमत ज़्यादा हो जाएगी तो गंदम market में रख कर कम कीमत पर बेच दी जाएगी । इसी point of view से State Trading चलाने की को कोशिश की है । इस के साथ ही sugar की बात कही जाती है । मैं समझता हूं कि यह बात relevant नहीं है क्योंकि sugar में State Trading शुरू नहीं की गई और न ही इस के बारे में सोचा गया है । जब supplementary demands सामने आई थीं तो उस वक्त sugar की State Trading का सवाल दरपेश नहीं था । ठीक है कि कीमत बढ़ गई है लेकिन इस की कीमत को कम करना State Government का काम नहीं था । Government of India का काम था । State Government ने Central Government को approach किया है । इस के मुताबिक अगर हमारे भाइयों ने कोई suggestions देनी हों तो दें । हम देखेंगे कि उन को अमल में लाया जा सकता है या नहीं । अगर अमल में लाया जा सकता होगा तो ज़रुर लाएंगे । हां ; अगर सिर्फ़ गवर्नमेंट को बदनाम करने की खातिर ही रुकावटें डालने का उनका मनशा हो तो उन रुकावटों को अबूर करना गवर्नमेंट का अपना काम होगा और हालात की light में जैसा मुनासिब होगा ; वह करेगी । सिर्फ़ इतनी ही बातें मैंने State Trading के बारे में कहनी थीं । इन से ज़्यादा बातें कहने का यह मौका नहीं और न ही अब ज़्यादा details में जाने की मैं ज़रुरत समझता हूँ ।

इसके आगे reclamation of land की बात आई । कहा गया कि पैप्सु के एतराज़ बहुत थे । इस सिलसिले में मैं अर्ज़ करूँ कि पहला कानून जब असेम्बली में पास हुआ तो उसके लिए रुपया Government of India से आना था । Reclamation का काम दो तरीकों से होता है । इससे पहले कि मैं इस की details में जाऊँ, मैं अर्ज़ कर देना चाहता हूँ कि मैं उन आदमियों में से हूँ जो कि बैलों से reclamation करवाना ज़्यादा अच्छा

[वित्त मंत्री]

समझते हैं। लेकिन ज़मींदार यह मानता है कि कुछ ज़मीन ऐसी होती है जो कि आदमी बैलों की मदद से आसानी से reclaim नहीं कर सकता। इसलिए वहां mechanical reclamation की ज़रूरत पड़ती है। यहां कुछ थोड़ी सी ग़लत फहमी हो जाती है। मैं उन दोस्तों को बताना चाहता हूँ कि cultivation of land नहीं बल्कि reclamation of land का सवाल है। Reclamation करने के बाद cultivation उसी आम तरीके से होती है। पंजाब में बहुत कम ऐसे लोग हैं जिन के पास cultivation के लिए mechanical implements यानी tractor वगैरा हों। उनके पास बिजाई और कटाई वगैरा के लिए वही साधन हैं जो कि पुराने वक्तों से चले आ रहे हैं। फिर भी अगर ऐसी ज़मीन हो जहां पर बैलों से reclamation करवाने में cost ज्यादा आती हो और mechanical cultivation में कम आती हो तो किसी को इस साधन का इस्तेमाल करने में कोई एतराज़ नहीं होना चाहिए। इस लिए यह ख्याल नहीं करना चाहिए कि यह रुपया एक किस्म की reclamation के लिए है और दूसरी किस्म के लिए नहीं। Mechanical reclamation के लिए भी रुपया है। मैं नहीं समझता कि इस रुपए को खर्च न करके mechanical reclamation को give up कर दें। Government of India ने जो रुपया दिया है; अगर हम यह खर्च न कर पाएं तो वापस कर देना पड़ेगा। इसलिए इसको इस्तेमाल करने की इजाज़त मांगी है।

Locust की बात भी बहस के दौरान में सामने आई। मैं नहीं समझता कि क्यों इस पर इस किस्म का एतराज़ किया गया है। Locust के बारे में supplementary demand का जवाब देते हुए Agriculture Minister साहिब ने अच्छी तरह से position वाज़या की है। मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि demand में रुपया आ जाने का मतलब यह नहीं समझ लेना चाहिए कि रुपया इस के पास होने के बाद ही खर्च होगा। ऐसी बात नहीं। रुपया हमारे Consolidated Funds से खर्च होना शुरू हो गया है। स्कीम शुरू हो गई है और locust की रोकथाम का इन्तज़ाम शुरू हो गया है। नीचे ज़िलों में instructions चली गई हैं। अगर रुपया मंजूर होने से पहले यह काम शुरू न किया होता तो शायद हम locust का मुकाबला करने के लिए तैयार ही न होते। स्पीकर साहिब, locust का इन्तज़ाम एक international किस्म का इन्तज़ाम है। यह सारा international link है। दूसरे countries से खबरें आती हैं कि यहां यहां पर locust ने breeding शुरू कर दी है और फलां direction म फलां country की तरफ़ वह जा रही है। इस लिए पहले ही दूसरे countries उसके लिए इन्तज़ाम कर लेते हैं। यही नहीं कि हमला का ही मुकाबला किया जाय बल्कि इसके साथ २ breeding के against भी effective preventive measures इस्तेमाल करने की ज़रूरत होती है। Hoppers ने ही बढ़कर, locust बनना है और crops पर हमला करना है। इसलिए ज़रूरी है कि ऐसे इन्तज़ामात किए जायें कि hoppers ही न बन सकें। इस तरह यह एक scientific तरीका है जिस से locust को खत्म किया जाता है। तमाम nations ने मिलकर यह method evolve किया हुआ है। चुनांचि जिस वक्त भी

international centres से पंजाब गवर्नमेंट को खबर ग्राई कि locust उठ रहा है ग्रौर इस तरफ़ को ग्रा रहा है तो हमने इस demand की approval का ख्याल नहीं किया, हमने ग्रपनी तरफ़ से फौरन इकदाम कर लिये। इसके लिए इन्तज़ार नहीं किया जाता कि वह हमारे इलाके पर मार करे ग्रौर तभी हम उसके लिए steps लेना शुरू करें। चुनांचि इन्तज़ाम पहले से किया गया ग्रौर Consolidated Funds से रुपया ले लिया गया।

(At this stage Mr. Speaker occupied the Chair.)

ग्रगर ग्राप supplementary demand को मुलाहज़ा फरमाएं तो ग्राप देखेंगे कि इस में लिखा है कि Consolidated Funds में से रुपया खर्च किया गया, allotment हो गई, काम शुरू हो गया ग्रौर ग्रब House की approval लेकर वह रुपया Consolidated Funds में deposit कर दिया जाएगा। इसलिए हमने मुनासिब वक्त पर इन्तज़ाम करने के लिए यह रुपया in anticipation खर्च किया।

सो तीन-चार जो बड़े बड़े एतराज़ किये गए,–State Trading, Reclamation ग्रौर Locust वग़ैरा के उनके बारे में मैंने position साफ करने की कोशिश की है। लेकिन बैठने से पहले इतना ग्रर्ज़ ज़रूर किए देता हूँ कि जो ग्रादमी सोया हुग्रा है उसको तो जगाया जा सकता है लेकिन जो पहले ही जागा हुग्रा हो उसको कौन जगाए? मुझे एक छोटी सी कहानी याद ग्रा गई है। एक बूढ़े ने किसी को कहा कि ग्रगर यह काम पूरा कर दो तो मैं तुम्हें 5,000 रुपया दूंगा। शर्त यह कि मेरी तसल्ली हो जाए। वह चला गया तो उसके लड़के ने पूछा कि बाबा! तू इतना फराखदिल है कि उसको पांच हज़ार रुपया देना मंज़ूर कर बैठा। इस पर उसने जवाब दिया कि बेटा! रुपया तो तभी दिया जायेगा जब मेरी तसल्ली होगी—तसल्ली तो होने वाली नहीं। इसलिए रुपया देने की नौबत ही नहीं ग्राएगी। सो मेरे कहने का मतलब यह है कि जिन्होंने यह तहैया कर लिया हो कि हमने जागना ही नहीं तो उनको हम कैसे जगा सकते हैं। लेकिन जो साथी जागना चाहता है, कोई इत्तलाह लेना चाहता है, उसको हम वह इत्तलाह ज़रूर देंगे। यही कुछ मैं ग्रर्ज़ करता हुग्रा ग्राप से request करता हूँ कि इस consideration stage को पास किया जाये।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now the Bill will be taken up clause by clause.

CLAUSES 2 AND 3, THE SCHEDULE, CLAUSE 1 AND THE TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clauses 2 and 3, the Schedule and Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1959, be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1959, be passed.

(*At this stage Maulvi Abdul Ghani Dar rose to speak.*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : दोनो stages पर इकठ्ठी discussion हो चुकी है । (The discussion on both the stages of this Bill has been held together.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार : On a point of order, Sir. जनाब आप मेहरबानी करके रूल्ज़ में से कोई ऐसा rule निकाल कर बता दें जिस के मुताबिक दोनों stages पर इकठ्ठी discussion हो सकती हो ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुझे डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब बता गए हैं कि House की मर्ज़ी से ही दोनो stages पर इकठ्ठी बहस की गई । (I have been told by the Deputy Speaker that the discussion on both the stages of the Bill was held together with the permission of the House.)

(*Voices* : नहीं जनाब, ऐसी कोई चीज़ नहीं हुई । ऐसा कोई फैसला नहीं हुआ ।)

वित्त मंत्री : जनाब, मैं position clear करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । जब इस बिल पर बहस शुरू हुई तो उस वक्त Chair की तरफ से एतराज़ किया गया कि consideration स्टेज पर वह discussion की जा रही है जो normally third reading stage पर होनी चाहिए थी । फिर जब मेम्बर साहबान ने बोलने पर insist किया तो उन्होंने फरमाया कि दोनो stages पर इकठ्ठी ही discussion हो जाए ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : लेकिन यह motion की शकल में नहीं थी और House के इसे approve नहीं किया था । हां, अगर technically बात ठीक हो तो जैसा आप की मर्ज़ी, कर लें ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : तो आप बोल लें । (The hon. Member may speak.)

मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार (नूह) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस बिल की मुखालफित करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । मैं यह समझता हूं कि State Trading का जो मामला है यह एक अजीब गोरखधन्धा है । कितने शर्म की बात है कि जिस सूबा के अन्दर अनाज की surplus पैदावार हो, वहां से तो बग़ैर अन्दाज़ा किए अनाज बाहर भेजा जाए और बाहर का अनाज imported रद्दी अनाज ज़्यादा कीमत पर यहां पर ला कर बेचा जाये । कितने दु:ख की बात है कि बेहतरीन किस्म का अनाज पैदा करने वाले लोग रद्दी किस्म का अनाज खायें । स्पीकर साहिब, इस वक्त मुल्क के सामने दो बड़े २ मसले हैं । एक तो अनाज का, वह यह कि यहां के अनाज पर बराबरदारी का खर्च करके बाहर को भेजा जावे और imported अनाज को बारबरदारी पर फिर खर्च करके यहां लाया जावे और फिर लोगों में ज़्यादा कीमत पर बांटा जाए । दूसरी समस्या हमारे यहां पांच साला पलानों की है । इन के लिए रुपए की ज़रूरत है ।

सरकार कहती है कि हम State Trading लोगों की मदद करने के लिए कर रहे हैं ताकि भाव बढ़ने न पायें और ग़रीब लोग कुचले न जायें । स्पीकर साहिब, इसी लिय यह

गवर्नमेंट व्यापार करना चाहती है लेकिन इस का व्यापार से क्या वास्ता ? यह व्यापार करना क्या जाने ? यह तो ऐसे ही व्यापार करेगी कि जैसे नाकर्दा गुनाह राड़ेवाला साहिब 21 हज़ार रुपये के एक tube-well के सौदे में फंस रहे हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि क्या हकूमत व्यापार कर सकती है? हरगिज़ नहीं। चाहिये तो इसे कुछ और करना था। अगर यह मुझ से पूछती कि भावों के बढ़ने पर किस तरह से रोक लग सकती है तो मैं इसे बताता कि जब इस के पास अधिकार हैं, और जब इस को बहुत से अख्तियारात हासिल हैं तो यह लोगों से कहती कि अगर वह किसी खास इलाके की गंदम खरीदना चाहते हैं तो वे खरीदें, हम उन्हें commission देंगे। इस से एक तो उन लोगों को वह रुपया जो उन्हों ने black में कमा कर छिपाया हुआ है, वह निकल आता और इस के साथ ही ग़ल्ला खरीद कर लिया जाता। इस तरह आप देखते हैं कि वे लोग बीसियों अर्ज़ियां देते। स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल्कुल अन्याय है कि वह रुपया तो निकाला न जाये और एक नया बोझ उठा लिया जाये जिस से सूबे पर बोझ पड़े जबकि अफसरों को और तनखाहें दी जायेंगी। फिर अफसरों का व्यापार से क्या वास्ता ? वे क्या जानें कि कैसे गंदम खरीदी जाती है। फिर State Trading में सूबे को दो बातों से नुकसान पहुंचता है। एक तो यह कि हमारी यह जो रकम है जो हम अपनी दूसरी या तीसरी योजना पर लगाना चाहते हैं वह न लग पायेगी और दूसरा नुकसान यह कि जिस ढंग से यह रुपया खर्च किया जायेगा उस में ज्यादा एहतियात नहीं रखी जायेगी और इस से यह डर हो सकता है कि हमारी यह रक्म महफ़ूज़ न रहे। यह जो इस तरह से गंदम खरीद की जायेगी उसे कहीं तो खपरा खा जायेगा, कहीं चूहे खा जायेंगे और कहीं बिल्ले खा जायेंगे और लोग इस बारे में चर्चा करते रहेंगे कि इन्हों ने खाह मखाह नुकसान उठाया है। एक ख्याल लोगों का इस बारे और भी है और इस की चर्चा भी हुई है कि इस स्कीम से गवर्नमेंट ने जमींदारों को खाहमखाह नुकसान पहुंचाया है और इस का जवाब हमारे मुख्य मंत्री ने यह दिया कि गंदम का भाव $12\frac{1}{2}$ रुपए मन तक पहुंच गया था और शायद यह और भी नीचे चला जाता अगर गवर्नमेंट गंदम खरीदना शुरू न करती और इस की खरीद की वजह से ही यह भाव बढ़े हैं। लेकिन, स्पीकर साहिब, सरकार उन लोगों को गंदम खरीदने को कहती है जिन का business से कोई वास्ता नहीं और उन के ज़रिये ही यह खरीदती है और बेचती है। मैं कहता हूं कि हमें State Trading में पड़ने की क्या मुसीबत पड़ी है। इस का सही इलाज यह था कि वह लोगों को कहती कि हम तुम्हें गंदम खरीदने के लिये commission देंगे अगर यह इस भाव पर वे खरीदेंगे। और अगर इसी तरह से सरकार किसी दूसरे सूबे में भी गंदम भिजवाना चाहती तो उन्हें बाहर भेजने के लिये यह orders भी कर सकती थी। एक तो इस तरह से उन का रुपया निकल आता और जो उन्हों ने black-market में रुपया कमाया हुआ होता, उस का भी पता चल जाता और सरकार को रुपये भी न लगाने पड़ते। स्पीकर साहिब, इस की लोगों में बड़ी चर्चा होगी जैसा कि अब खुलमखुला चर्चा हो रही है कि खाण्ड में खाण्ड के कारखानेदारों से मिल कर लाखों रुपया कई लोगों ने बनाया है और इस में bogus dealings होती रही हैं। इसी तरह अब एक मिनिस्टर की बात हो रही है कि 25 एकड़ ज़मीन थी जो कि रद्दी ज़मीन थी वह गवर्नमेंट ने खरीद की है। इस की भी enquiry हो। स्पीकर साहिब, यह तमाम तमाशा सा बनता जा रहा है। क्या यह बातें गलत हैं ? यह बात खुलमखुला आई है कि सरकार ज्यों २ ऐसे काम

[मौलवी अब्दुल ग़नी डार]
अपने हाथों में लेती है त्यों २ ऐसी बुराइयां ज्यादा होती जा रही हैं और black-market ज्यादा होती जा रही है। तो मैं पूछता हूं कि सरकार क्यों यह चीजें अपने हाथ में लेती है ? मैं बड़े अदब से अर्ज़ करूंगा कि अगर सरकार ने यह State Trading का सिलसिला चलाना है तो यह इस काम में पहले training ले। इस के अफसर trade में trained हों अमला trained हो गर्ज़ेके clerks तक trained हों। इस में इस वक्त इस काम की training की कमी है। इस के अफ़सरों में एक भी ऐसा नहीं जिस ने व्यापार में कभी एक पैसा भी कमाया हुआ हो। इन की यह हालत कोई बहुत अच्छी नहीं । पण्डित मोहन लाल और डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव को व्यापार से क्या वास्ता। अगर यह करेंगे तो इस का नतीजा क्या होगा ? (घंटी की आवाज़) ज़ाहर है, कि नुकसान ही होगा। स्पीकर साहिब, मुल्क में आज खुराक का एक बड़ा अहम मसला बना हुआ है। पता नहीं इन का दिमाग़ कहां है। यह कच्चे कोठों में अनाज रख रहे हैं जहां खपड़ा लगेगा, चूहे खायेंगे और बारिश से नुकसान होगा। जब वे कच्चे कोठे गिर जायेंगे और सारा अनाज ज़ाया हो गया दिखाएंगे तो कह देंगे कि कुदरत से क्या गिला। मैं कहता हूं कि इस तरह से सरकार बदनाम होगी।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर 'पश्चिम') : स्पीकर साहिब, आज 6 करोड़ रुपये के लग भग की demand इस वक्त हाउस के सामने रखी गई है और इस से पहले general बजट के मौके पर लग भग एक अरब 19 करोड़ रुपया यहां sanction किया गया था जो कि इस सरकार की इस साल की कार्यवाई चलाने के लिये ज़रुरी समझा गया था। मैं यह समझता हूं कि सरकार को पहले इन सब बातों का ठीक प्रकार से प्रबन्ध कर लेना चाहिये। रुपया लेना तो आवश्यक है क्योंकि इस के बिना सरकार का काम चल ही नहीं सकता। इतनी बड़ी machinery जो यह अपने हाथों में ले कर बैठी है और इस के अलावा 2nd Five Year Plan का काम जो सरकार ने अपने हाथों में लिया हुआ है इस के लिये ज़रुरी है कि यह रुपया अपने हाथ में ले। लेकिन स्पीकर साहिब, सब से पहले यह देखना होगा कि जिन हाथों में यह रुपया दिया जा रहा है क्या वे इतने competent हैं जो इस को ठीक तरीका से खर्च कर सकेंगे जब कि हमारे सामने एक छोटा सा business हुआ है जो 21 हज़ार रुपये में एक tube-well खरीद किया गया है जिस को इस हाउस के अन्दर भी लाया गया है और बाहर लोगों को भी इस का पता लगा है कि वह एक scandal एक मिनिस्टर के द्वारा हुआ है और जिस की तहकीकात होकर हमारे सामने आने वाली है। इसी तरह से 6 लाख रुपये का एक seed farm खरीदा गया और उस की तहकीकात भी हो रही है। इन छोटे छोटे व्यापारों के अन्दर जब यह कुछ हो रहा है तो यह सरकार State Trading का काम कैसे ठीक प्रकार से करेगी। अभी इस ने एक मिनिस्टर की ज़मीन खरीद की है। अगर सरकार बदनामी से बचना चाहती है तो इन सब चीज़ों की ठीक तरीके से तहकीकात कराये और अपनी clean slate का सबूत दे और यह तमाम चीजें जनता के सामने रखी जायं। इन तमाम चीज़ों की तहकीकात कराई जाये जिन के बारे में यहां हाउस में कहा जाता रहा है या जो Public Accounts Committee में point out की गई हैं और यह सारी की सारी चीजें जनता के सामने रखें। जब तक यह नहीं किया जाता तब तक मैं समझता हूं कि पहले बजट के समय जो एक अरब 19 करोड़ के लग भग मंज़ूर किया गया था या अब यह जो 6 करोड़ रुपएके लग भग की यह demand लाई गई है इतना रुपया इस सरकार के हाथों में देना अनावश्यक है।

मैं तो कहूंगा कि यह State Trading की स्कीम इस समस्या का हल नहीं है जिस तरह से यह सरकार जनता के सामने ले आई है । छोटी छोटी चीज़ों में इस को तहकीकात करानी पड़ रही है । फिर चीफ़ निनिस्टर के रिश्तेदारों के सम्बध मे charge sheet दिया गया था और Congress High Command ने इस बारे यह कहा था कि यह सही है कि चीफ़ मिनिस्टर के रिशतेदारों ने नाजायज़ फायदा उठाया है । इस लिये मैं कहता हूं कि अगर आप चाहते हैं कि सरकार को यह रुपये दिये जायें तो सरकार पहले यह विश्वास जनता को दिलाये कि यह तमाम expenditure ठीक तरीका से होगा और इस के साथ यह भी आवश्यक है कि यह जो बातें हो रही हैं, सरकार इन की enquiry करा कर इन की report जनता के सामने पेश करे ।

स्पीकर साहिब, दूसरी बात मैं पण्डित मोहन लाल जी ने जो अपनी स्पीच कही उस के बारे में कुछ कहना चाहता हूं । State Trading के बारे में उन्होंने जो बातें कहीं वह हर एक के मुंह में अच्छा taste नहीं छोड़ती । वह एक principle है और एक principle के ही नाते हमें सोचना चाहिये कि आया State Trading में हमें अपना कदम आगे रखना चाहिये या नहीं । लेकिन अगर Minister साहिब खुद एक ideal से नीचे उतर कर बातें करें तो वह उन्हें शोभा नहीं देतीं । उन्होंने एक संस्था के मेम्बरों के बारे में कहा कि वह सारे के सारे इसलिए बोलते हैं कि बड़े बड़े व्यापारियों की सांझीदारी को किसी न किसी तरीके से सुरक्षित रखा जाय । मैं मिनिस्टर साहिब से कहना चाहता हूं कि वे अपने गरेबान में मूंह डाल कर देखें । मैं नहीं चाहता कि ऐसी controversy को हाउस में लाया जाय । मगर अगर मिनिस्टर साहिब ही खुद ऐसी बातें करें तो जवाब तो देना ही पड़ता है । पिछले दिनों मिसेज इन्द्रा गांधी के लिये अमृतसर से flour mill से 25,000 रुपया लिया गया । पहले इन मिलों को open market से अनाज खरीदने की इजाज़त नहीं थी मगर मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा 25,000 रूपया दो तब इजज़ात देंगे । उधर 25,000 रुपया दिया जाता है और इधर इजाज़त मिल जाती है । मगर ऐसा करने से भाव फिर बढ़ जाते हैं ।

Sardar Darbara Singh : Absolutely wrong.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं बता रहा हूं कि गन्दम 18 रुपये मन तक कैसे चली गई ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order, please, आप relevant हों । इधर उधर की बातें न करें । (Order, please. The hon. Member should be relevant and avoid digression.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मुझे अफसोस से कहना पड़ता है कि मिनिस्टर साहिब खुद ही ऐसी बातें करते हैं इसलिए उन को जवाब सुनने के लिये तैयार रहना चाहिये । इतना ही नहीं, और भी कई बातें हुई । बड़े बड़े व्यापारीयों से सरकार ने खुद पैसे ले लिये ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप बात सुनिये । ऐसी बातें होती हैं तो indirectly दोनो तरफ़ से ही आती हैं । (The hon. Member may please listen to me. When such things are brought into the discussion, this is done by both the sides indirectly.)

Shri Harbhagwan Moudgil : Sir, the subject under discussion is State Trading and not Shrimati Indra Gandhi's visit to Amritsar.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : ये बातें Minister साहिब ने तो start की हैं हालां कि बात सिर्फ इस principle की थी कि State Trading शुरू की जाय या न। मगर उनकी बातों के नतीजे के तौर पर हमें जवाब देना पड़ता है। (*Interruptions*) यह तो State Trading का सवाल है। अगर ऐसा करना चाहते हैं ....(विघ्न)

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order please. आप हर बात को personal न बना लिया करें। (Order please. The hon. Member need not make everything personal.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : आप के बैठे हुए इन्होंने ये बातें की हैं। हम तो principle की बात करते हैं। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

एक आवाज : टण्डन साहिब को बना दो कांग्रेस का President।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : उस बेचारी को क्या पता है। कांग्रेस है लाखों रुपया इकट्टा करने वाली (*Interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : Order please. अगर आप ऐसी बातें करेंगे तो मुझे आप के खिलाफ action लेना पड़ेगा। ऐसे बातें नहीं चलनी चाहियें। (Order please. If the hon. Members persist in indulging in such direct things, then I shall have to take action against them. They should avoid mutual conversation.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : हां जी, आप को ज़रूर action लेना चाहिये उन लोगों के खिलाफ जो ऐसी बातें initiate करते हैं।

हां जनाब तो मैं बता रहा था कि मिनिस्टर साहिब को व्यापार का कुछ पता नहीं। पहले भी सरकार ने ऐसे ही कई काम किये। मगर अंतर सिर्फ यह हो सकता है कि कभी छोटे पैमाने पर और कभी बड़े पैमाने पर। लेकिन हमारे Food Minister साहिब market में जाते हैं और ललकार कर कहते हैं कि पंजाब के लोगो सुन लो कि State की हकूमत 7 मई से State Trading के ज़रिए market में enter हो रही है। इस की खबरें बड़े बड़े अखबारों में flash की जाती हैं। बड़ी बड़ी अजीब बातें होती हैं। पहले मिल वालों को रोके रखा। फिर एक वाक्या होता है और उनको इजाज़त मिल जाती है। तब भाव 18 रुपये मन हो जाता है। और सरकार फिर ऐसे ऐसे ऐलान करने शुरु कर देती है। मगर यह कोई तरीका है ? इस तरह से तो food crisis पैदा किया गया है। पंजाब अन्न के लिहाज़ से एक Surplus State है। और मिनिस्टर साहिब announce करते है कि इस वर्ष 3 लाख टन अनाज ज़्यादा पैदा हुआ है। अगर फिर भी सरकार अनाज के भावों को कम करने में कुछ नहीं कर सकी है तो यह सरकार की बहुत बड़ी नाकामयाबी है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप wind up करें। (Please wind up.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं सरकार को सलाह देना चाहता हूं कि वह Price Control करे और ऐसे वज़ीर साहिबान की ज़बान पर बंदिश लगाए जो पिछले साल की कीमतों के मुतअल्लिक ग़ैर जिमेदाराना बयान देते रहे हैं। (*Interruptions*) पिछले साल की ऐसी बातें इन्होंने की हैं और यह नहीं कहा जा सकता कि आगे नहीं करेंगे। जैसे अभी बताया गया खांड के बारे में भी ऐसा ही हुआ है। पंजाब के अंदर इस के license देने का सवाल खत्म करना चाहिये। पंजाब के लोगों के अन्दर एक ख्याल पैदा किया गया कि आगे पता नहीं क्या होने वाला है। कीमतें बढ़ रही हैं। मगर ये बातें तो सरकार को सोचनी चाहियें कि कीमतें बढ़ रही हैं तो क्यों बढ़ रही हैं और आगे को कीमतें कम होंगी या ज़्यादा होंगी। और सो समझ कर इस मसले का हल ढूंढना चाहिये। मगर सरकार तो experiment करती चली जाती है और नतीजा–(घंटी) मैं दो एक बातें और कहूंगा।

यहां पर 14 लाख चव्वन हज़ार रुपया reclamation के लिये मांगा गया है यह स्कीम 1953-54 की चली आ रही है। इस के मुताबिक लग भग 5 हज़ार टन अनाज की हर साल बढ़ोतरी होने वाली थी। सोचने की बात यह है कि अगर 14 लाख रुपये की स्कीम चालू कर के एक लाख चालीस हज़ार मन गंदम, जिस की कीमत आज के भाव 15 रुपये मन के हिसाब से 21 लाख रुपया बनती है, हर साल ज़्यादा पैदा हो सकती थी तो यह स्कीम 1953-54 से क्यों पड़ी हुई है ?

इतना ही नहीं एक और sanction मांगी गई है जो charged item है और जिस पर vote नहीं हो सकता। वह 14,000 रुपया ऐसा है जिस के लिये हमारी सरकार का अमला फैला in time reply न दे सका।

श्री अध्यक्ष : अब आप बैठिए। (Please resume your seat.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मैं सिर्फ इतना ही कहना चाहता हूं कि जिन हाथों में यह रुपया दिया जा रहा है वे इस काबिल नहीं कि इस को ठीक तरह से प्रयोग में ला सकें। बहुत सी ऐसी बातें हो चुकी हैं जैसे किसी वज़ीर साहिब की ज़मीन को खरीदना वगैरह कि जब तक उन की enquiry न हो लोगों को विश्वास नहीं हो सकता कि इस पैसे का ठीक तरीके से प्रयोग होगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : डाक्टर साहिब, इस में कोई ऐसी बात तो है नहीं जिस का जवाब दिया जाए। (Addressing the Finance Minister.) (There is nothing in the speech which needs be replied to.)

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चंद भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह कहा गया है कि हम लोग जो इस चीज़ को manage करना चाहते हैं उन को trade का काम नहीं आता, हम businessmen नहीं हैं। मैं मानता हूं कि हम वैसे traders नहीं हैं जैसा कि दूसरे भाई अपने आप को समझते हैं लेकिन मैं इतना कह सकता हूं कि हम इतनी common-sense रखते हैं कि हम traders के trade secret को समझ सकें और उनकी चालें न चलने दें। यह अपने trade secrets पर अमल कर के इस चीज़ को खराब करना चाहते हैं मगर हम उन्हें ऐसा नहीं करने देंगे। (तालियां)

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 1959, be passed.

The motion was carried.

RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION ON THE PUNJAB MANDI TOWNS (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) BILL, 1958.

श्री अध्यक्ष : Agenda पर next item Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill है । इसके बारे में मैं ने study किया है इस पर पहले ही काफी discussion हो चुकी है । (The next item on the agenda is the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill. I have studied the records. This Bill has already been discussed at a great lentgh.) (*interruptions*)

एक माननीय मंत्री : जनाब, क्या एक ही बिल बार बार रिजनल कमेटियों को भेजा जा सकता है ?

Mr. Speaker : The Bill can be recommitted any number of times. There is no restriction.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Mandi Towns (Development and Regulation) Bill, 1958, as reported by the two Regional Committees be recommitted to the said Committees with a direction to make a report by the 1st September, 1959.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB PRE-EMPTION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill.

Minister for Industries : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill, be taken into consideration at once.

Sardar Umrao Singh (Nakodar 'G') : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee consisting of—

(1) Rao Birendar Singh, Minister-in-Charge.
(2) Chaudhri Sri Chand, M.L.A.
(3) Rao Gajraj Singh, M.L.A.
(4) Shri Harbhagwan Moudgil, M.L.A.
(5) Shri Hari Ram, M.L.A.
(6) Sardar Darbara Singh, M.L.A.
(7) Chaudhri Devi Lal, M.L.A.

(8) Shri Harbans Lal, M.L.A.
(9) Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa, M.L.A.
(10) Chaudhri Sumer Singh, M.L.A.
(11) Sardar Gurmit Singh, M.L.A.
(12) Shri Sant Ram, M.L.A.
(13) Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina, M.L.A.
(14) Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, M.L.A.
(15) Sardar Umrao Singh, M.L.A.

AND

seven members of the Punjab Legislative Council with the concurrence of the Council with a direction to make a report before the 1st October, 1959.

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਸ

11. 00 a.m.

ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਗ਼ੌਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਇੰਟ ਸੀਲੈਕਟ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਨਾ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ Pre-empion Act ਹੈ ਅਤੇ exist ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦਾ purpose defeat ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ Bill ਇਸੇ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣ ਲਗਾ। ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਲੜਕਾ ਜਾਂ ਲੜਕੀ ਜਾਂ ਲੜਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਲੜਕੀ ਦੀ ਲੜਕੀ ਜਾਂ ਲੜਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫੇ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਬਾਕੀਆਂ ਪਾਸੋਂ ਇਹ ਹਕ ਖੋਹਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ, ਪਰ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ vendor ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਵੇਚੀ ਹੈ, ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਉਸਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਵੇਚ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਬਾਪ ਉਸ ਸਮੇਂ ਤਕ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੇਚਦਾ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਲੜਕਾ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੋ purpose ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਫੌਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣ ਦੀ ਲੜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਮਹਿਫੂਜ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਤੇ ਮਹਿਫੂਜ਼ ਰਹਿਣ ਤੋਂ ਹਟ ਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦੇ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਖਰਾਬੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਅਲਾਹਬਾਦ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਇਹ ਦਿਤੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ *ultra vires* ਹੈ ਅਤੇ Constitution ਦੇ fundamental rights ਨੂੰ offend ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ reasonable restrictions ਹਨ ਅਤੇ homogeneity ਨੂੰ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। Owner ਅਤੇ landlord ਦੇ ਹਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ safeguard ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। Statement of Objects and Reasons ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ contradictory ਗਲਾਂ ਵੀ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਅਜਿਹੇ provisions ਵੀ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਆਪੋ ਵਿਚ ਵਿਰੋਧੀ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ tenants ਦੇ right ਨੂੰ affect ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ refugees ਜੋ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਆਕੇ settle ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ local landowners ਵਿਚ ਤਫਰਕਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਕਈ defects ਹਨ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ purpose defeat ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। (*Interruptions*)

ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹੋਣੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਤੀਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ categories ਨੂੰ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਯਤਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਹੀ ਮਹਿਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਭੁਲੇਖਾ

[Sardar Umrao Singh]

ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ceiling ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ small landowners ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਫਾਦ ਮਹਿਫੂਜ਼ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੇਕਰ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਹੋਰ categories ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਦ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ ਪਏਗਾ। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : No Interruption please.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੌਜੂਦਾ Act ਵਿਚ ਛੋਟੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਮਹਿਫੂਜ਼ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਹਿਫਾਜ਼ਤ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਰਹੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਬਜਾਏ ਫਾਇਦੇ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ Joint Select Committee ਪਾਸ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee consisting of—

(1) Rao Birendar Singh, Minister-in-Charge.
(2) Chaudhri Sri Chand, M.L.A.
(3) Rao Gajraj Singh, M.L.A.
(4) Shri Harbhagwan Moudgil, M.L.A.
(5) Shri Hari Ram, M.L.A.
(6) Sardar Darbara Singh, M.L.A.
(7) Chaudhri Devi Lal, M.L.A.
(8) Shri Harbans Lal, M.L.A.
(9) Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa, M.L.A.
(10) Chaudhri Sumer Singh, M.L.A.
(11) Sardar Gurmit Singh, M.L.A.
(12) Shri Sant Ram, M.L.A.
(13) Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina, M.L.A.
(14) Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, M.L.A.
(15) Sardar Umrao Singh, M.L.A.

and

seven members of the Punjab Legislative Council with the concurrence of the Council with a direction to make a report before the 1st October, 1959.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi (Sambhalka) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the next session of the Vidhan Sabha.

स्पीकर साहिब, जो motion मैं ने दी है यह इस लिये है कि मैं चाहता हूं कि इस Bill को public opinion के लिये भेजा जाये। अगर यह select committee को भेजा जायेगा तो यह इतना अच्छा नही बनेगा, जितना अच्छा यह public opinion क सामने आने से बन सकता है। Select committee में तो 5–10 selected आदमी ही होंगे। मगर यह public की मुश्किलात को पूरी तरह समझ ही नहीं सकते। इस का एक ही तरीका है। अगर यह public opinion के लिये भेजा जाये और इस की circulation उन लोगों में की जाये तो ज़्यादा मुनासिब होगा। अभी तक तकरीबन आठ सौ, नौ सौ के करीब ऐसे cases होंगें जो कि courts के अंदर pending पड़े हुये हैं। जब यह बिल यहां से पास हो कर जायेगा तो इस का असर उन पर ही पड़ेगा। यह Bill जब

इतने pending cases पर apply करेगा तो आप सोचें कि इस का असर कितनी public पर पड़ेगा। इस लिये ज़रूरी है कि इस सिलसिले में public को confidence में लेना चाहिये। जो कुछ इस बिल के statement of objects and reasons में लिखा हुआ है, वह भी इस ऐक्ट के खिलाफ है और जो वजूहात दी हैं वह भी वाक्यात के खिलाफ हैं। इस बिल को तो लेना ही न चाहिये। आगे तो कहते थे कि यह landless persons को transfer होंगी मगर यहां तो transfer की कोई बात ही नहीं है। Objects and reasons वाक्यात के बिलकुल खिलाफ हैं। पता नहीं यह draft किस ने तैयार किया है कि इस में कोई कानूनी बात है ही नहीं। ऐसा मालूम देता है कि जिस ने यह draft तैयार किया है उसे कानून का तो बिलकुल पता ही नहीं है। इस के अलावा जहां तक ज़मीन के कानून का ताल्लुक है वहां तो फौरन कानून बनाया जाता है कि इस के इर्द गिर्द वाले के हकशुफे के हकूक होते हैं, लेकिन यहां इस बात का तो कोई ख्याल ही नहीं रखा गया। स्पीकर साहिब, अगर आप इस बिल को मुलाहिज़ा करें और इस के साथ ही ज़मीनों के मुतअल्लिक जो बिल हैं उस को देखें तो आप को पता लगेगा कि उस में ज़मीनों के लिये पुश्त दर पुश्त हकूक है मगर यहां हक सिर्फ लड़के और लड़की के लिये ही रखा गया है और यह pre-emption मकान के सिलसिले में तो कहते हैं कि साथ लगते मकान पर हो सकती है मगर ज़मीन के मामले में तो एसा हो नहीं सकता। यह इस बिल में खामियां हैं जो public information के लिये जानी ज़रूरी हैं। इस में यह कसर रह गई है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : क्या आप इस के merits discuss कर रहे हैं ? (Is the hon. Mamber discussing the merits of this Bill.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मैं जनाब इस के merits को discuss नहीं कर रहा, मैं तो यह बता रहा हूं कि यह बिल खामियों से भरा हुआ है इस को public opinion के लिये भेजा जाना ज़रूरी है। इस लिये, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं यह कहूंगा कि इसे Committee की opinion के लिये न भेजें, इस तरह से इस में कोई कामयाबी न होगी। इस मसला को Joint Committee भी हल नहीं कर सकती। Committee में जो आदमी हैं उन सब का इनहिसार मकानों पर है। वह सारे इस पंजाब के आदमी हैं जो हमारी बात को समझ नहीं सकेंगे।

श्री अध्यक्ष : तो क्या आप पंजाब के आदमी नहीं हैं ? (Does the hon. Member not belong to Punjab?)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मेरा मतलब इन पंजाबियों से है। मैं अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि अगर आप legal experts की राये लें तो चाहे यह किसी बड़े महकमा ही के क्यों न हों आप को सही राये नहीं मिल सकती जब तक यह पबलिक की राये के लिये न भेजा जाये।

Pre-emption का इस तरह का कानून लाना और फिर सिर्फ लड़के लड़कियों तक ही महदूद रखना कानून बनाना नहीं बल्कि इस को खत्म करना है। अगर किसी हकूक की कोई हिफाज़त ही नहीं है तो इस को कौन खरीदेगा और कौन बेचेगा। इस लिये मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि इस बिल को Joint Select Committee के स्पुर्द न किया जाये बल्कि इस को लोगों के सामने लाया जाये ताकि इस पर पब्लिक की राये ली जा सके। मैं इस बात पर बार बार ज़ोर देता हूं कि यह Joint Select कमेटी के स्पुर्द न किया जाये।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the next session of the Vidhan Sabha.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ) : ਸ੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮੋਸ਼ਨ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ Select Committee ਪਾਸ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਮੋਸ਼ਨ ਚੌਧਰੀ ਧਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਠੀ ਨੇ ਮੂਵ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ public opinion ਲਈ ਭੇਜਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਰਖਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਢਿੱਲੀ policy ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜਲਦੀ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫੇ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਪੁਰਾਣੀ policy ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਢਿੱਲੀ policy ਹੈ ਇਹ law Mohammedan Law ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੁਸਲਮਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਲੜਕੇ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਹਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦਾ ਵਾਰਸ ਹੈ। ਔਰਤ ਨੂੰ ਪਰਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਰੱਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਗ਼ੈਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਉਹ ਪਸਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਇਹ law ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤੋਂ ਚਲਿਆ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ law ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਰਖਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਸਾਡੇ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਦਾਖਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਖਲਾਕ ਚਗਾ ਰਹੇਗਾ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰ ਤਬਕਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ law Mohammedans ਤੋਂ ਹਕੀਕਤਨ borrow ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਤਬਕੇ ਦਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਤਬਕੇ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਆ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਕ ਕਬੀਲੇ ਦਾ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਕਬੀਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਦਾਖਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ। ਏਸੇ ਨਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਨੂੰ ਮੁਖ ਰਖਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਸਰਕਟ ਬੈਂਚ ਨੇ 1956 ਵਿੱਚ ਇਕ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। (ਵਿਘਨ)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਜੋ motion ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ relevancy ਹੈ। (What relevancy has it got with the motion which is before the House ?)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਮੈਂ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਨਾਬ ਕਿ ਇਹ public opinion ਲਈ ਭੇਜਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ, ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਣੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਵਕਤ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ। Public opinion ਲੈਣ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਵਕਤ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ। ਅੱਜ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿੱਚ ਕਰੋੜਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਖਰਚ ਕੇ ਜਾਇਦਾਦਾਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਵਿੱਚ ਢਿਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਅੱਜ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਮਾਨੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਨਹੀਂ, ਉਹ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਉਹ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਣਗੇ। ਮੈਂ Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ Feudalism ਦਾ ਜੋ ਅਨਸਰ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿੱਚ ਲਿਆਉਣ। ਇਸ ਅਨਸਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਝੁਕਣਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਡਟ ਕੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲਾ ਕਰਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸੁਲਤਾਨਪੁਰ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਦੋ motions ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਸੰਬੰਧੀ ਆਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ

ਬਿਲ Joint Select Committee ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ Joint Select Committee ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ measure ਖਟਾਈ ਵਿਚ ਪੈ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਅੌਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕੇਸਿਜ਼ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫਾ ਦੇ ਚਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹੋਣਗੇ।

ਦੂਜੀ ਮੋਸ਼ਨ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ public opinion ਵਾਸਤੇ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਏ। ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫਾ ਦੇ ਦਾਅਵੇ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ list ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਾਇਦਾਦਾਂ ਖਰੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਪਾਸ ਬੇ ਬਹਾ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਭੇਜਿਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਪਰ ਹਾਲੇ ਤਕ ਹੋਇਆ ਕੁਝ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ Joint Select Committee ਨੂੰ ਜਾਂ public opinion ਵਾਸਤੇ ਘਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਹੋਏਗੀ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰੱਦ ਕਰਕੇ ਬਿਲ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

श्री मंगल सैन (रोहतक): अध्यक्ष महोदय, हाउस में जो motions पेश किए गए हैं उनमें जो यह मांग की गई है कि इस बिल की Joint Select Committee के स्पुर्द कर दिया जाए, मैं समझता हूं कि इस बात में कुछ वज़न है। जहां तंक सिलैक्ट कमेटी में सम्माननीय सदस्यों को रखे जाने का प्रश्न है, मेरी यह प्रार्थना है कि सभी विचारों के नुमाइंदे शामिल नहीं किए जा रहे हैं। इसलिए जहां और नाम बताए गए हैं वहां हमारे दल का भी एक व्यक्ति होना चाहिए।

आज हम एक ऐसा कानून बनाने चले हैं जिसका असर हज़ारों लाखों लोगों के ऊपर पड़ता है। आज कल होता क्या है ? इस कानून के तहत बहुत से चालाकं या होशियार लोग अपनी धरती को पहिले तो बेच देते हैं और साथ ही अपने रिश्तेदारों से हकशुफा का दावा करा देते हैं। इस तरह से खरीददारों को कचहरियों में बड़ा परेशान होना पड़ता है। इसलिए में निवेदन करता हूं कि इस बिल को विचार करने के बाद ही पास किया जाना चाहिए।

श्री बारू राम (रजौंद): स्पीकर साहब, इस हाउस के सामने जो दो motions हैं, मैं समझता हूं कि इनका मकसद एक ही है। लेकिन राठी साहब की तरफ से जो यह motion आई है कि public opinion के लिए circulate किया जाए, यह एक और भी वज़नदार चीज़ है। क्योंकि इस बिल के साथ देहाती ज़िन्दगी या शहरी ज़िन्दगी बदलने का ताल्लुक है इसलिए ऐसे बिलों को hurriedly पास करना अच्छी बात नहीं। अगर जल्दी में यह बिल पास कर दिया जाए तो बहुत सी चीजें छूट जाऐंगी और जिसका नतीजा यह होगा कि बाद में amendments लानी पड़ेंगी। इस तरह से public का रुपया ज़ाया होता है। मैं तो यही कहूंगा कि अगर इस बिल के लिए public की opinion न ली जाए तो पब्लिक के साथ बेइंसाफी होगी। इस बिल के अन्दर लड़के और लड़कियों को हक़शुफा का हक़ दिया गया है और यह लड़के लड़कियां अपने मां बाप के साथ ही रहते हैं इस लिए उससे फर्क क्या पड़ेगा ? इससे तो pre-emption का मुद्दा ही खत्म हो जाता है। अगर

[श्री बारू राम]

यह बिल पास हो गया तो देहात में जो भाई-चारे की बात आज दिखाई देती है वह खत्म हो जाएगी । जहां तक शहरी ज़िन्दगी का सवाल है वह तो होती ही चूं-चूं का मुरब्बा है । उसकी क्या बात है । मैं यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इसके लिए public opinion की ज़रूरत है । मैं इन शब्दों के साथ राठी साहब की मोशन की ताईद करता हूं ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल): मैं इस वक्त इस stage पर अधिक कुछ नहीं कहना चाहता । सिर्फ यह अर्ज़ किया चाहता हूं कि गो मैं Joint Select Committee की मोशन को गवर्नमेंट की तरफ से मंजूर करता हूं लेकिन इस के लिए जो विचार Mover साहब ने रखे हैं उनसे मेरा कोई इत्तफाक नहीं है । और मेरे जो वजुहात हैं वह यह हैं कि यह एक बहुत पुराना कानून है और इस पर अमल होते हुए 45 या 46 साल हो चुके हैं और हक़शुफा का एक खास नज़रिया बन गया है चाहे वह शहरी जायदाद का हो चाहे देहाती जायदाद का हो । लेकिन एक खास नज़रिया हो गया है । आज एक नया समाज बन रहा है, और लोकराज के सिलसिले में कानून बन रहे हैं तो देखना यह है कि हमारा वह पुराना कानून इन विचारों के साथ fit in करता है या नहीं । गवर्नमेंट का जो नज़रिया है वह Statement of Objects and Reasons में आ गया है कि इस पुराने कानून को democratic आधार पर change करने की ज़रूरत है । चूंकि यह एक पुराना कानून है इसलिए इस पर बड़ी संजीदगी से और बड़ी बारीकी से विचार होने की ज़रूरत है । इसलिए यह मुनासिब है कि इसे Joint Select Committee के स्पुर्द कर दें ।

जहां तक राठी साहिब की तजवीज़ का ताल्लुक है इसके साथ मैं इत्तफाक नहीं करता । Public opinion लेने की motion dilatory है । इस लिए मैं इसे मानने के लिए तैयार नहीं हूं । यह Bill ज्यादा important है इस लिए इसे ज़्यादा देर नहीं होनी चाहिए । इस Bill को Joint Select Committee के पास पेश करने की जो तजवीज़ है उसे मैं मानता हूं और आशा रखता हूं कि जो House की अगली sitting होगी उस से पहले पहले Joint Select Committee अपनी Report दे देवेगी ताकि उसको जल्दी पास किया जा सके ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the next session of the Vidhan Sabha.

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Speaker said, "I think the Noes have it". This opinion was challenged. The division bells were then rung. Mr. Speaker after ascertaining the votes of the Members present by voices again, declared that he motion was lost.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Pre-emption (Amendment) Bill be referred to a Joint Select Committee consisting of—

(1) Rao Birendar Singh, Minister-in-Charge.
(2) Chaudhri Sri Chand, M.L.A.
(3) Rao Gajraj Singh, M.L.A.
(4) Shri Harbhagwan Moudgil, M.L.A.
(5) Shri Hari Ram, M.L.A.
(6) Sardar Darbara Singh, M.L.A.
(7) Chaudhri Devi Lal, M.L.A.
(8) Shri Harbans Lal, M.L.A.
(9) Sardar Gurbachan Singh Bajwa, M.L.A.
(10) Chaudhri Sumer Singh, M.L.A.
(11) Sardar Gurmit Singh, M.L.A.
(12) Shri Sant Ram, M.L.A.
(13) Sardar Achhar Singh Chhina, M.L.A.
(14) Pandit Shri Ram Sharma, M.L.A.
(15) Sardar Umrao Singh, M.L.A.

and

seven members of the Punjab Legislative Council with the concurrence of the Council with a direction to make a report before the 1st October, 1959.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB OCCUPANCY TENANTS (VESTING OF PROPRIETARY RIGHTS) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

स्पीकर साहिब, यह सिर्फ एक clause का Bill है । इसको लाने की क्यों जरूरत पड़ी वह मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं । हमारा जो annual rent मुकर्रर करने का तरीका था उस में हमें कुछ दिक्कत पेश आई । वह difficulty इस लिए पेश आई कि जो हमारी पिछले 15 साल की गिरदावरीज़ हैं जिन के आधार पर annual rent मुकर्रर होना था वह कई एक ज़िलों में floods आने की वजह से destroy हो चुकी हैं । इस वासते annual rent fix करना मुशकिल है । इस लिए यही मुनासिब समझा गया कि जहां पर गिरदावरी न मिले वहां पर जो compensation मुकर्रर करना है वह market value का चौथा हिस्सा मुकर्रर कर दिया जाए । यह हल बिल्कुल सोच समझ कर निकाला गया है । यह मजबूरी की हालत में हमें ऐसा करना पड़ा है । इस लिए मैं आशा करता हूं कि इस Bill की consideration के बाद इसे पास कर दिया जाएगा ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ) : ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਖਤਰਨਾਕ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦੀ ਜਿਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਲੋੜ ਪਈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਲੀਲ ਇਹ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ 15 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਹ ਹੜ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਦਲੀਲ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ। ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀ ਬੋਗਸ ਦਲੀਲ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਨੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਰਹੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਮ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹਕੀਕਤ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? ਹਕੀਕਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ 15 ਜੂਨ 1952 ਨੂੰ ਜਦੋਂ ਮਾਰੂਸੀਆਂ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਆਇਆ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਰੱਖੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ। ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਬਟਾਈ ਦੇ ਪੱਕੇ ਮਾਰੂਸੀ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਹਿ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ 1935 ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ 1950 ਤਕ ਜਿਸ ਭਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਵਿਕੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਔਸਤ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਨਿਕਲੇ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਚੌਥਾਈ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਮਾਲਕ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, 1935 ਤੋਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ 1950 ਤਕ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮਹਿੰਗੇ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਵਿਕੀ ਹੈ। 1939 ਦੇ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਸਿਤੰਬਰ ਵਿਚ ਦੂਸਰੀ ਆਲਮਗੀਰ ਜੰਗ ਛਿੜ ਗਈ ਅਤੇ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਭਾ ਤੇਜ਼ ਹੋ ਗਏ। ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ crisis ਦੇ ਵਕਤ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸਸਤੀ ਰਹਿਨ ਰਖੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਖੱਤੇਆਂ ਦੇ ਖੱਤੇ ਗਹਿਣੇ ਰਖ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਜੰਗ ਦੇ ਦਿਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੈਸੇ ਆਏ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਥੋੜੀ ੨ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਆਪਨੇ ਖਤੇ ਬਚਾ ਲਏ। ਇਹ ਮਿਸਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ 15 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਦੌਰਾਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਹੁਤ ਤੇਜ਼ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਵਿਕੀ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ 1950 ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਕੁਝ ਜੰਗ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਘਟਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਫੇਰ Tenancy Laws ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਘਟਣੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਗਈਆਂ। Tenancy Laws ਨਾਲ ਜੋ ceilings ਵਗੈਰਾ ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਹੋਈ ਉਸਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ landowners ਨੇ ਮੁਫਾਦ ਉਠਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣੀਆਂ, ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਸਸਤੇ ਭਾ ਤੇ ਵੇਚਣੀਆਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ 1935 ਤੋਂ 1950 ਤਕ ਦੇ 15 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਔਸਤ ਕਢੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਮੌਰੂਸੀ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ 15 ਜੂਨ, 1952 ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਬਣਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਤਨੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਪੈ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਕਦੇ ਅਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗਾ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਅਜ ਦੇ ਭਾ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਦੀ ਸਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਵੇਚ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਅਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਜ਼ ਬਹਾਨਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ floods ਆਏ ਅਤੇ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਹੜ੍ਹ ਵਿਚ ਰੁੜ੍ਹ ਗਏ। ਮੈਂ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮੋਹਨ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੁਛਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਜਦੋਂ floods ਆਏ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਦਰਿਆਵਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿਨਾਰੇ ਰਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਜਾਂ ਚੋਆਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਜਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਾਰਸ਼ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਜੋ ਉਹ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਅਤੇ ਰੁੜ੍ਹ ਗਏ ? ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਥੋਥੀ ਤੇ bogus ਦਲੀਲ ਹੈ। ਸਾਫ਼ ਮਾਨਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਹਰ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਨੂੰ ਆਰਡਰ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਫਰਦ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਖਸਰਾ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ੇ ਲਈ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦੇਵੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਦਰਖਾਸਤਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਹੁਣ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਇਹ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਣਾ

ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦੂਜੀ ਗਲ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿਛਲੇ 15 ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਲਗਾਨ ਦੇ ਕਾਗਜ਼ਾਤ ਨੂੰ ਜੇਕਰ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਸਾਲ ਜੋ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੜਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਵਜਾਹ ਨਾਲ, floods ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਜਾਂ ਟਿਡੀ ਦਲਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਫਸਲ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਤੇ ਖਰਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਖਰਾਬਾ ਲਿਖਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਲਈ ਨਾਰਮਲ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਲਗਾਨ ਥੋੜਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਮੋਹਣ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਆ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਕਿਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੜੇ ਬੜੇ landowners ਨੂੰ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਏ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਤੇ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਦਿਲਾਣ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਗਲ ਬਾਤ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਾਫ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਮੌਰੂਸੀ 15 ਜੂਨ, 1952 ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਿਕ ਬਣਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਉਪਰ ਹੋਰ ਵਧ ਭਾਰ ਪਾਣ ਲਈ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਇਸ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਨੀਅਤ ਨੇਕ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਏ ਦਿਨ Pepsu ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੂਜੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਇਕ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਕਰ ਦਿੰਦੇ। ਪੈਪਸੂ ਦੇ ਇਲਾਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਮੌਰੂਸੀ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ land revenue ਦਾ 12 ਗੁਣਾ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਫੇਰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਇਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ। ਉਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਜੋ ਪੈਪਸੂ ਵਿਚ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਮੌਰੂਸੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਿਆ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਜਾਗੀਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਬੜੇ ੨ Land-lords ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਡੇ ੨ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਬਣੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜੇ ਕਿਤੇ ਥੋੜੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਰਹਿ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਲਗਾਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਪੈ ਜਾਏ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਖੋਹ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ **ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ** ਕਿ ਜੋ amendment ਹੈ ਇਹ ਕਿਸੀ ਸੂਰਤ ਵੀ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका): इस बिल में एक बात है जिस पर मैं कामरेड राम किशन के साथ इत्तफाक करता हूँ। जहां तक इस क्लाज़ का ताल्लुक है जिसे यह parent Act में शामिल करना चाहते हैं यह बिल्कुल redundant है। इसके लिए जो वजूहात हमारे श्री मोहन लाल जी ने दी हैं वह बिल्कुल unconvincing हैं और बोदी हैं। उन का कहना है कि गिरदावरियां floods में चली गई हैं। अगर उन्होंने इस चीज़ को सही मायनों में देखा होता तो उनको पता होता कि गिरदावरियां तो चली जाती हैं लेकिन जमाबंदी नहीं जा सकती है। पटवारी के पास जो कागजात माल होते हैं उनमें एक खाना जमाबँदी का होता है और उसमें चार साल तक लगान का अन्द्राज होता है और यह record पटवारी के पास होता है। लेकिन 15 साल की गिरदावरियां पटवारी के पास नहीं रहती हैं जिसे यह कहते हैं कि पानी में चली गई हैं। चार साल के बाद सारे का सारा revenue record दफ़तर के record में चला जाता है। या तो यह कहें कि जो ज़िला का मुहाफजखाना है उस में से यह record गुम हो गया है। अगर यह ऐसा नहीं कहते तो फिर मैं इन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि पटवारी के पास चार साल का record रहता है। इस

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਧਰਮ ਸਿੰਘ ਰਾਠੀ]

amending बिल का मकसद यह है कि अगर लगान के बारे में record न हो और पता न लगे तो market value का ¼ लगा दिया जाए । तो इन हालात में जब यह information ज़िलों के अन्दर जो जमाबंदी का record है उस से ली जा सकती, खसरा गिरदावरी से ली जा सकती है यह amending क्लाज़ बिल्कुल redundant है । मैं समझता हूँ कि इस में सिवाए इसके कि delay की जाए और मालिकान को मुआवज़ा न मिले, और कुछ नहीं है। दरअसल यह communist भाई इस बात को समझे नहीं हैं वरना इस से मालिकान को ही नुक़सान है । कानून के मुताबिक मुआवज़ा उनको मिलना है लेकिन यह देना नहीं चाहते हैं । मैं कहता हूं कि उन records को देख कर मालिकान को जल्दी से जल्दी मुआवज़ा दिया जाए । तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह क्लाज़ dilatory है और पास नहीं होनी चाहिए ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ (ਮਾਨਸਾ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਰ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਨ ਕੋਈ amendment ਲੈ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ amendment ਪਾਸ ਕਰਾ ਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਉਪਰ ਜੋ ਅਮਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਰਾ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਕ suggestion ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਜੋ ਅਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਵੀ ਸਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕੋ State ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਚਲਦੇ ਹਨ, ਇਕ ਹਿਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਹਿਸੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਵਖਰਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਜਿਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਰਹੇਗੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ੰਕਾ ਰਹੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਦੋ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਸਲੂਕ ਕਿਉਂ ਹੈ। ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਰਾਜਪੁਰੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲਗਦੇ ਅੰਬਾਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਤੇ ਦੂਜਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਚੁਭਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੈ। ਬੇਹਤਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਬਣਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ suggestion ਦੇਵਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਬਣਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਰਟੀਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਤੋਂ ਉਪਰ ਉਠ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਜੋ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਸਿਲਸਿਲੇ ਵਿਚ ਮਦਦ ਦੇ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਉਹ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਫੇਰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਗ਼ੌਰ ਕਰੇ। ਹਰ ਰੋਜ਼ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ food ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਮਸਲਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਥੇ ਅਨਾਜ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਥੇ ਵੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਕਈ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵੇਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਮੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ।

ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਐਸੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਨਾ landlords ਖੁਸ਼ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ amend ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ। ਆਈ ਵਾਰ amendment ਲਿਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ। ਨਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਦੂਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਔਕੜ ਦੂਰ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ :

"ਮਰਜ਼ ਬੜ੍ਹਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਜੂੰ ਜੂੰ ਦਵਾ ਕੀ"

Amendments ਆਉਂਦੀਆਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਚੀਜ਼ ਉਥੇ ਦੀ ਉਥੇ ਹੈ। ਏਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਏਸ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਗਲ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ seed farms ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਆਫ ਇੰਡੀਆ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਾਫੀ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਐਨਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਔਰ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ 'land to the tiller' ਦੀ ਪਾਲੇਸੀ ਤੇ ਅਮਲੀ ਜਾਮਾ ਪਹਿਨਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਕ ਅੱਛਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਸ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। Thank you.

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल): स्पीकर साहिब, इस बिल का बड़ा महदूद सा स्कोप है। इस से न तो मुज़ारों को नुकसान होने वाला है न मालकों को। दरअसल compensation को determine करने के लिए हमारे पास पिछले ऐक्ट में एक ढंग बना हुआ है लेकिन मौजूदा problem फीरोज़पुर ज़िला से पैदा हुई। सारे पंजाब की यह problem नहीं और न ही इसका इतलाक उन cases पर होगा जिन की कीमत determine हो सकती है और फैसला हो सकता है। इस का इतलाक उन limited cases में होगा जिनमें कागजात नहीं मिलते। ज़िला फीरोज़पुर में 1947 में जो floods आए थे उसमें और बाद में जो record था वह ज़ाया हो गया और वह नहीं मिलता। इस लिए अब उन का फैसला किस तरह से किया जाये। इसके लिए कोई ढंग निकालना बहुत ज़रूरी है और इसके बगैर cases का फैसला नहीं हो सकता। इस के बगैर मालकों को भी नुकसान होता और मुज़ारों को भी। इस लिए कोई न कोई ढंग निकालना ज़रूरी था ताकि उन लोगों को compensation मिल सके। राम किशन जी ने जो बात कही है कि यह नुकसान देह होगा यह वाक्यात के खिलाफ है। मेरे पास जो statistics हैं उन के मुताबक यह निकलता है कि जो compensation पिछले basis पर इस वक्त बनती है या निकलती है वह $\frac{1}{4}$ जो इस वक्त हम कीमत मुकर्रर कर रहे हैं उस से ज्यादा average नहीं निकलती। इस लिए हम ने जो $\frac{1}{4}$ का फैसला किया है उसको सामने रखते हुए किया है। इस से मुज़ारों को फायदा होने का इमकान है नुकसान का कतअन नहीं। वैसे हाथ मारने से बात नहीं बनती। इसलिए मैं कहूँगा क यह amendment करना बहुत ज़रूरी है। इसके बगैर cases का फैसला नहीं हो सकता। इसलिए मैं मेम्बर साहिबान से अपील करूंगा कि वे इसको मंज़ूर करें।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSE 2

Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian (Una) : Sir, I beg to move—

In the proposed sub-section (iv), lines 2-3, for " be one-fourth of the average market value of the land " substitute " it should be determined at the rate of twelve times of the land revenue ".

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਵੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਟੇਟ ਇਕ ਹੈ ਔਰ Pepsu ਅਤੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਇਕਠੇ ਹੋ ਚੁਕੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ Pepsu ਵਿਚ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਕਾਨੂੰਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਅੱਜ ਤੱਕ ਜਿੰਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਅਲਗ ਅਲਗ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਇਕ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਏਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਕਾਨੂੰਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕਰਕੇ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

In the proposed sub-section (iv), lines 2-3, for " be one-fourth of the average market value of the land " substitute " it should be determined at the rate of twelve times of the land revenue ".

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਪੰਡਤ ਮੋਹਨ ਲਾਲ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਖਸਰਾ ਗਿਰਦਾਵਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਔਰ ਫ਼ੀਰੋਜ਼ਪੁਰ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਕਿ record ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਏਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਦੇ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਪਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਦਲੀਲ ਕੋਈ ਮਾਨੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਦੀ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਗਰ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਪਤਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਕੀਮਤ 1952 ਵਿਚ ਸੀ ਅਜ ਉਸ ਦਾ 1/4 ਹਿੱਸਾ ਵੈਸੇ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਗਲਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ। ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ ਵਿਚ ਏਸ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਵਿਕੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਏਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੀਮਤਾਂ determine ਕਰਨਾ ਸੁਖੱਲਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਆਉਂਦੀ।

12.00 Noon

ਏਸ ਖਾਤਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਤੋਂ ਕੁਝ ਸਾਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਕ relief ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਥੜੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਬਣ ਜਾਣਗੇ, ਹੁਣ ਏਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਬੋਝ ਪਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਤਾਂ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ better ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਏਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ amendment ਮੰਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ। ਬਜਾਏ ਏਸ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਫੇਰ ਏਸ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਯਨ ਕਰਦੀ ਫਿਰੇ ਕਿ ਏਸ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਕੀ ਹੈ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੀਮਤ ਕੀ ਹੈ, ਏਸ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਝਗੜੇ ਚਲਦੇ ਜਾਣ, ਏਸ ਲਈ ਬੜਾ ਸੁਖਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੇ ਮੁਆਮਲੇ ਦਾ 12 ਗੁਣਾ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਮੁਕਾ ਸਕਣ। ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਏਸ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ (ਘੰਟੀ) ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ amendment ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ।

श्री राम चन्द्र कामरेड (नूर पुर): मुज़ारियों के मुताल्लिक सात साल से जो हमारी policy चल रही है उसमें काफी नुक्स है । जैसा कि मेरे दोस्त श्री हरचरण सिंह जी ने अभी तवज्जुह दलाई है हमारी खाहिश है कि भूमि सुधार सम्बन्धी कानूनों को अच्छी तरह से overhaul करें । और एक नया Legislation बनाएँ ताकि पता लग जाए कि हम ने मुज़ारों के लिए क्या किया । हर तीन महीने या छः महीने के बाद amendment आ जाए, यह अच्छा नहीं । जहां तक इस amendment का ताल्लुक है, मैं इसकी ताईद नहीं कर सकता । जब Pepsu और पंजाब को मिला कर एक सूबा कर दिया गया है, दोनों हिस्सों में land के मुताल्लिक अलग अलग policy चलती रहे, यह अच्छा नहीं । मैं समझता हूँ कि पैप्सू की Land Legislation progressive थी । यह पैप्सू के सब भाई जानते हैं । हम भी एक progressive सूबा होने का ऐलान करते हैं । हमारा फर्ज़ है कि हम Land Legislation के मुताल्लिक Pepsu और पंजाब के कानून को एक कर दें, अगर हकूमत मेरी बात माने तो मैं कहूँगा कि इस Bill को वापस ले लिया जाय और दो तीन महीने में खास Session बुला कर एक अच्छी प्रकार से सोचा हुआ भूमि सुधार बिल पास किया जाय जो मालिकों-मुज़ारों के झगड़े हमेशा के लिए खत्म कर दे ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल): स्पीकर साहिब, जैसे मैं ने पहले अर्ज़ किया था इस Bill का बहुत महदूद scope है और general land reforms के Bill से यह किसी तरह से संबंधित नहीं है । बात यह है कि आप ने compensation देने का उस Act में एक basis मुकर्रर किया हुआ है । अब आप एक खास हालत में उस basis को छोड़ देते हैं . . . . . (पण्डित राम किश्न भड़ोलियां की ओर से विघ्न) उस basis को आप छोड़ दें तो कई हालात में यानी थोड़ी percentage के लिए बिल्कुल नाइन्साफी का कानून होगा । मैं ने जैसे पहले अर्ज़ किया था जो basis अब रखा है वह, आपके शुरू के Act में जो compensation का आधार रखा हुआ है उसको सामने रखते हुए बिल्कुल fair और मुनासब basis है । भड़ोलियां साहिब land revenue का 12 गुना देना चाहते हैं यह दरहकीकत उसके मुताबिक नहीं । इसलिए यह amendment मानी नहीं जा सकती । यह एक किस्म के compensation में और दूसरे किस्म के compensation में एक distinction पैदा करेगी । इस लिए इसको नहीं माना जाएगा ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> In the proposed sub-section (iv), lines 2-3, for " be one-fourth of the average market value of the land " substitute " it should be determined at the rate of twelve times of the land revenue ".

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Speaker said, " I think the Noes have it ". This opinion was challenged and division was claimed. Mr. Speaker after calling upon those members who challenged the decision and supported the claim for a division, to rise in their places declared that the division was unnecessarily claimed.

The motion was declared lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause I and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries and Local Government (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Occupancy Tenants (Vesting of Proprietary Rights)(Amendment) Bill be passed.

The motion was carried.

SITTING OF THE SABHA (EXTENDED)

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तै हुआ था कि आजका business आज ही खत्म करना है लेकिन चूंकि Appropriation Bill पर डेढ़ घंटा से ज्यादा लग गया इस लिये House की sitting एक घंटा extend की जाती है । (It was decided that the business fixed for today is to be finished today but since more than one and a half hour has been taken to pass the Appropriation Bill, today's sitting of the House is extended by one hour.)

THE PUNJAB SECURITY OF LAND TENURES (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries (Shri Monan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

स्पीकर साहिब, इस Bill के जरिये तीन amendments करनी मतलूब हैं। जो इस Bill की clauses 2 व 3 के जरिये होनी हैं वह हमारी Committee on Subordinate Legislation की recommendation पे की जा रही हैं। Clause 2 में यह कहा गया है कि Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act, 1953 के section 9 के sub-section (1) की clauses

(i), (ii), (iii), (iv), (v) और (vi) की आखिर में 'or' का लफ़ज़ लिख दिया जाए। इस Amending bill की clause 3 में यह कहा गया है कि Principal Act के section 15 को omit कर दिया जाए। यह दोनों नुक्स हमारी Committee on Subordinate Legislation ने point out किए हैं। उन्होंने कहा है कि यह करना ज़रूरी है। उस recommendation को मानते हुए हम यह बिल लाए हैं। वह मुनासब बात थी जो उन्होंने point out की। वैसे पहले 'or' का लफज़ नहीं था लेकिन उनका मतलब वही था जो अब 'or' लगा देने से साफ हो जाता है।

जहां तक Principal Act के section 15 का ताल्लुक है पहले Amending Act का section 7 Principal Act के section 15 के आधार पर बनाया गया था। क्योंकि section 7 delete कर दिया गया था, section 15 delete नहीं हुआ, ग़लती से रह गया। इसलिये अब delete कर दिया है। Clause 4 जो है इसमें सिर्फ एक ही बात है। इस में एक ही amendment की जानी ज़रूरी है वह यह है कि principal Act का जो section 19 है उस के मुताबिक Tenant को section 17 या 18 के मातहत Evacuee land के मुताल्लिक जो हक शुफा करने का या ज़मीन खरीदने का right मिलता था वह महदूद कर दिया गया था। "Commencement of this Act" के मातहत 1953 में Evacuee Land के बारे में pre-emption करने का—मुज़ारों को हक शुफा करने का हक नहीं रहा था। उस वक्त property के खास हालात थे। अब हालात बदल गए हैं। Evacuee Land मालकान को मुन्तकिल हो चुकी है। इस लिये मुज़ारों का जो अधिकार है हक शुफा करने का, बाकी कानून के मुताबिक वह अब रखा evacuee land में भी जा रहा है। अब ये लफ्ज़ "At the commencement of this Act" उड़ा कर यह हक देना उन को मतलूब है। यह बात बहुत जायज़ और मुनासिब है और हालात के मुताबिक है। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस बिल में कोई भी controversy वाली बात नहीं है। इस लिये मेरी अर्ज़ है कि इस को बगैर किसी बहस के मंज़ूर कर लिया जाए।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

चौधरी भरत सिंह (गोहाना 'जेनरल') : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Punjab Security of Land Tenures Bill है यह 1950 से हमारी Legislation के सामने आ रहा है और हर सेशन में कोई न कोई तरमीम गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से आ जाती है। ज़ाहिरा तौर पर तो यह कहा जाता है कि यह सब कुछ मुज़ारों की भलाई के लिये किया जा रहा है। लेकिन जितनी भी तरमीमें आती हैं वे सब Landlords के फायदे के लिये ही आती हैं। अब ये जिस section में तरमीम लाना चाहते हैं उस में 6, 7 वजूहात ऐसी दे रखी हैं जिन की बिना पर मुज़ारा बेदखल किया जा सकता है। गवर्नमैंट ने यह इस तरह का हाईड्रोजन बम रखा है कि जिस की मार से ग़रीब मुज़ारा बच नहीं सकता। जो छोटे ज़मींदार का मुज़ारा हो वह बेदखल हो सकता है, अगर कोई rent

[चौधरी भरत सिंह]

की payment नहीं करता तो भी बेदखल हो सकता है । जिस की ज़मीन काश्त न की गई हो वह भी बेदखल किया जा सकता है। हज़ारों मुज़ारे इस तरह से बेदखल कर दिए गए हैं। वे लोग हक शुफा भी नहीं कर सकते। मुज़ारों को तबाह कर के रख दिया गया है और protection दी है Landlords को । इस लिये मैं आप के ज़रिये गवर्नमैंट को कहना चाहता हूँ कि वह दफा, जिस की बिना पर मुज़ारों को बेदखल किया जा सकता है, इस बिल में से निकाल दी जानी चाहिये। ज़मींदार लोग जो कि ज़मीन के मालिक हैं, ज़बरदस्त होते हैं वे मुज़ारों को receipts नहीं देते और courts में ले जा कर उन के खिलाफ decrees करवा लेते हैं । इस तरह से वे मुज़ारों को बेदखल करवा देते हैं। मैं कहता हूँ कि अगर कोई मुज़ारा लगान नहीं देता तो बजाए इस के कि उस को eject किया जाए लगान की रकम उस की ज़मीन की produce से वसूल की जानी चाहिये ताकि मुज़ारों को protection मिले। 1953 में allottees को proprietary rights दिये गए थे । उन्हों ने 1954 से अपनी ज़मीनें बेचनी शुरु कीं और 1958 तक वे ज़मीनें बेचते रहे। चूंकि मुज़ारों को हक शुफा करने का right नहीं था वे लोग ज़मीनों से महरूम रहे । वे ज़मीनें तो उन को नहीं मिलीं। इस लिये मैं मन्त्री महोदय से कहना चाहता हूँ कि जब सारी ज़मीनें बिक चुकी हैं तो मुज़ारों को हक शुफा करने का right देने का क्या लाभ है। अगर आप ने वाकई उन का फायदा करना है तो उन को उन सारी ज़मीनों के लिये हकशुफा करने का हक दें जो कि 1953 से ले कर 1958 तक बिकी हैं। इस तरह से उन के ज़बानी जमा खर्च करने का कुछ फायदा नहीं है। मुज़ारों को तो उन्होंने तबाह कर के रख दिया है। Section 19 में जो कुछ लिखा है वह तो Landlords का ही फायदा करता है। मुज़ारों का फायदा कुछ नहीं होता। क्या मन्त्री महोदय को पता नहीं था कि allottees को proprietary rights मिल जाने से उन्हों ने ज़मीनें बेचनी शुरू कर दी हैं और ग़रीब मुज़ारों को बेदखल किया जा रहा है? अब 6, 7 साल के बाद उन को इस right के देने से क्या लाभ है, अब तो ज़मीन रही नहीं। मैं आप की विसातत से गुज़ारिश करूँगा कि ये सब कुछ land lords के लिये किया जा रहा है। अगर कुछ मुज़ारों के लिये करना है तो उन को पिछली तारीख से हक दो ।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਉਨਾ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਐਨਾ ਮਜ਼ਹਕਾਖੇਜ਼ ਅਤੇ ਬੇਮਾਨੀ ਬਿਲ ਕਿਉਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ section 9 ਵਿਚ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਹੋ ਹੈ ਕਿ 2, 3, 4, 5 ਜਾਂ 6 reasons ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਬੇਦਖਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ Semi-colon ਸਨ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਉਥੇ "or" ਪਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਸੋਚਿਆ ਕਿ 'Semi-colon' ਨਾਲ ਭੁਲੇਖਾ ਨਾ ਪੈ ਜਾਵੇ ਇਥੇ 'or' ਪਾ ਦਿਉ। ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਲਗਣ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ clear ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਨਾ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਕਾਰਣ ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ 6, 7 ਕਾਰਣ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ

ਬੇਦਖਲ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਫ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਗੀਰਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਭਲੇ ਲਈ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ । ਫਿਰ ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦਫਾ ਪੰਦਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਖਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਦਫਾ 7 ਉੜਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਕਿ ਦਫਾ 7 ਕੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਉਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ 1953 ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ Principal Act ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ landlords ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਉਪਰ ਬੈਠ ਗਏ ਉਹ 10 ਸਾਲ ਤਕ eject ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਸਨ। ਦਸ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ...........

Mr. Speaker : Please be relevant.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਿਸ clause ਨਾਲ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਭਲਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਉੜਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। (*interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : How can the hon. Member speak on the Principal Act ? He should speak on the Amending Bill.

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ argument ਨਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਯਕੀਨੀ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ argument ਦੇ ਸਕਦਾ ਸਾਂ। ਚੂੰਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ 2 clauses ਦਾ ਹਵਾਲਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ, ਮੇਰੀ ਵੀ duty ਬਣ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ argument ਦੇਵਾਂ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਰਾਓ ਬਰਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦਾ ਸੀ ਜਾਂ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਰਦਾਰ ਪਰਤਾਪ ਸਿੰਘ ਕੈਰੋਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੇਰੇ ਵਰਗੇ ਪੰਡਤ ਨੂੰ ਅਗੇ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ। (ਹਾਸਾ) ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਬੁਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਪੰਡਤ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਕਰਵਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ (ਨਕੋਦਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਪੰਡਤ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਵੇਖਣ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਬੜਾ innocent ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਸ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਣ ਦਾ ਡਰ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ Security of Land Tenures ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ, ਹਰ ਤੀਜੇ ਦਿਨ ਇਥੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ amendment ਲਿਆਂਦੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਗੌਰਮੇਂਟ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ Act ਨੂੰ final ਸ਼ਕਲ ਕੀ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਜ਼ਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਰਹਿਣ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਣੀ ਤਾਂ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਇਕੋ ਵਾਰੀ ਸਾਫ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਉੱਕਾ ਹੀ ਛਡ ਕੇ ਕੋਈ ਦੂਜਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ? ਹਰ session ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ harass ਕਰਨਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ legislature ਲਈ ਸ਼ੋਭਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕੋ ਵਾਰੀ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਕੀ ਕੀ rights ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਕੀ ਕੀ concessions tenants ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਰੋਜ਼ ਦਾ ਰੌਲਾ ਮੁਕ ਜਾਏ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਫ਼ਿਜ਼ਾ ਖਰਾਬ ਹੋਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਸੁਧਰ ਸਕੇ ਔਰ ਲੋਕ ਆਪੋ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ। ਮੈਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਜ਼ਲਾ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਤੇ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਹੀ ਗਿਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਥੇ ਕਾਫ਼ੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਜਾ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ urban property ਉਤੇ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ceiling ਲਗਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਮਾਮਲੇ ਨੂੰ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਨਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਬਹਾਨੇ ਨਾਲ ਖਟੇ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ——ਬਲਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ avoid ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ amending bill ਜੋ ਹੈ ਇਹ Subordinate Legislation Committee ਦੀ recommendations ਦੇ ਮੱਦੇਨਜ਼ਰ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਸਾਰੀ report ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ recommendations ਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਹਿਸਾ ਤਾਂ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਹਿਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਗਿਆ। ਉਸ report ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ better farming societies ਦੀ land ਹੈ ਜੇ ਉਹ surplus area ਵਿਚ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ exempt ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ report ਦੇ ਉਸ ਹਿੱਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਛਡ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਦੂਜਾ part ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸੈਂਕੜਿਆਂ ਆਦਮੀ affect ਹੁੰਦੇ ਨੇ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਸ ਦੇ ਨਤੀਜੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਈ decided ਸ਼ੁਦਾ cases re-open ਹੋਣਗੇ; ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬੜਾ ਸਖ਼ਤ ਅਨਿਆਏ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ।

ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਨਵੀਂ controversy ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਜਾਏਗੀ। ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ Security of Land Tenures Act ਬਣਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ refugees ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ concession ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਹ ਉਹ ਲੋਕ ਸਨ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਉਧਰ ਗਵਾ ਕੇ ਇਸ ਪਾਸੇ ਆਏ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਇਆ; ਉਸ ਉਪਰ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫੀ ਚਾਨਣ ਪੈ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ; ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੁਝ ਕਹਿਣ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਮੈਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ concession ਅਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ avail ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਜੇ ਹਥ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਜਨਾਬ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ concession ਮਿਲੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੀ permanent allotment ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੋਈ। ਸਨ 1953 ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ rights ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ——ਉਹ ਵੇਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਸਕਦੇ ਤਾਂ Pre-emption ਕਿਵੇਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਸੀ ? Custodian ਨੇ ਅਜੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਨਾਮਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਦਿੱਤਾ। ਐਸੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਖਰੀਦ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ? ਇਸ ਲਈ ਹੁਣ ਜਦ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ownership ਦੇ right ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ; ਇਹ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਖੋਹ ਲੈਣਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬੇਇੰਸਾਫ਼ੀ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਇਹ concession ਹੁਣ ਖੋਹ ਲਈ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ 25——30 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ affect ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜੇ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲਾਤ ਨਾ ਦਸਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਨਸਾਫ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੋਵਾਂਗਾ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : मुख्तसर सी बात करें। (Please be brief.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਉਮਰਾਓ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਮੁਖਤਸਰ ਹੀ ਗਲ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ bill ਦੀ statement of objects and reasons ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ.........

" In the changed circumstances, the continuance of the protection to such property does not appear justifiable........ "

ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰਾ point ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਗੇ practical ਤੌਰ ਤੇ refugees ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ concession ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ legally ਉਹ ਉਸ property ਨੂੰ sell ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਜਦ ਉਹ legally ਉਸ land ਦੀ sale ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ protection ਕਹਿਣਾ ਗਲਤ ਔਰ ਬੇਮਾਇਨੇ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ concession ਸੰਨ 1953 ਤੋਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਗ਼ਲਤ ਗਲ ਹੈ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਹਿ ਆਇਆ ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ proprietary rights ਹੀ ਹੁਣ ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਹ ਸਲੂਕ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਰਾਸਰ ਧੱਕਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਨਾ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੀਂਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਰਾਧਾ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ (ਫ਼ਾਜ਼ਿਲਕਾ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮੇਂਟ ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਵਡੀ ਮੰਗ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲੋਂ ਬੋਲਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬਣਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ। ਦਰ ਅਸਲ ਜੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰਾਂ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹਕਸ਼ੁਫਾ ਦਾ right ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਚਾਰ ਸਾਲ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ 30—50 standard acres ਦੀ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ refugees ਮਾਲਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਘਬਰਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਲੋੜ ਨਹੀਂ।

ਦੂਜੇ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ 50 standard acres ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮਲਕੀਅਤ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਖਰੀਦਣ ਦਾ ਹਕ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਉਹ 6 ਸਾਲ ਤਕ ਲਗਾਤਾਰ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਖੇਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੋਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੇ refugees ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲਕ ਹੋਣ ਤਾਂ 6 ਸਾਲਾਂ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਿਕਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਇਹ provision ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ 6 ਸਾਲ ਬਾਅਦ ਹੀ ਅਸਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨਾਲ ਕਿਸੇ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ।

ਹਾਂ, ਇਕ ਗਲ ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਲੋਂ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ 6 ਔਰ 4 ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਹ ਮਿਆਦ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ ਤਾਕਿ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕਦਾ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ 'ਮੀਤ' (ਬਾਘਾਪੁਰਾਣਾ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਜੀਦਗੀ ਨਾਲ ਸਹਿਮਤੀ ਪ੍ਰਗਟ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਈ ਡੈਪੂਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਅਤੇ ਮੈਮੋਰੰਡਮ ਸਬਾਰਡੀਨੇਟ ਲੇਜਿਸਲੇਸ਼ਨ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਗੌਰਮੇਂਟ ਪਾਸ ਲਿਆਂਦੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ। ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਐਸੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ public importance ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਹਨ। ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਕਈ ਡੈਪੂਟੇਸ਼ਨ ਮਿਲੇ ਔਰ ਰੈਜ਼ੋਲਿਊਸ਼ਨ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਏ ਕਿ ਮਜ਼ਹਬੀ ਅਦਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ Security of Land Tenures Act, ਵਿਚੋਂ ਛੱਡੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਮੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ 'ਮੀਤ']

ਮੈਨੂੰ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਬਲਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੰਗਾਂ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਿਰਫ "or" ਦੇ ਸ਼ਬਦ ਨੂੰ add ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਇਕ ਦੋ clauses ਦਾ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਬੜਾ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਛੋਟੀਆਂ ਮੋਟੀਆਂ ਤਬਦੀਲੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਤਾਂ amending bill ਲਿਆਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਨੇ ਪਰ ਇਕੋ ਵੇਰ ਸਾਰੇ interests ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਕੋਈ Comprehensive Measure ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੇਵਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਔਰ ਮਾਲਕ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ insecurity ਔਰ uncertainty ਚਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ; ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਛੁਟ ਬੇਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤਬਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨੀ ਭੁਖ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਨਾ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ, ਨਾ ਇਸ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਅਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦਾ ਮੁੱਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕੋਈ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀਆਂ transfers ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਪੇਚੀਦਾ problem ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ complicated ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ।

ਸਨ 1953 ਵਿਚ Punjab Security of Land Tenures Act ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ। ਉਸ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਜੜੇ ਆਏ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੂੰ——ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਵਤਨ ਛਡਿਆ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਘਰ ਛਡੇ; ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਔਰ ਜਾਇਦਾਦਾਂ ਛਡੀਆਂ; ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਿਦਮਤ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੁਰਬਾਨੀ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਸਿਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਿਆ; ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਸੰਬਧੀ ਕੁਝ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਰਖੀ । ਜਿਥੇ ਲੋਕਲਾਂ ਲਈ ਸੀਲਿਗ 30 ਸਟੈਂਡਰਡ ਏਕੜ ਰਖੀ ਗਈ; ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ 50 standard acres ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ। ਇਹ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਧਰ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਦਾ ਇਵਜ਼ਾਨਾ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਨਾ ਦੇ ਸਕੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਸਤਿਕਾਰ ਵਜੋ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੇ ਵਲੋਂ ਇਹ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ।

ਉਸੇ ਵੇਲੇ section 19 ਵਿਚ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ ਤਾਕਿ ਪਾਕਿਸਤਾਨ ਤੋਂ ਉਜੜ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਹੋਏ refugees ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੱਕਸ਼ਫਾ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ। ਇਹ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਕੇਵਲ ਉਜੜ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਸੀ। ਅੱਜ ਇਸ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਕੇ ਫਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ insecurity ਫੈਲਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਹੋ ਜਹੀ ਗੱਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਧਾਨ ਸਭਾ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ। ਅਗੇ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਆਮ ਚਰਚਾ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਬਿਲ ਤਾਂ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਲੇ ਜੋ rules ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਣੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਦੇ। ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਹ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ 1953 ਵਿਚ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ, ਫਿਰ ਇਹ 1954 ਵਿਚ amend ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ, ਫਿਰ 1956 ਵਿਚ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ 1957 ਵਿਚ ਔਰ ਫੇਰ 1958 ਵਿਚ ਤੇ ਅੱਜ ਇਹ Amending ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਥਲੇ rules ਤਬਦੀਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਜਿਸ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ application ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਝਗੜੇ ਪੈਦੇਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਲਦਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦਾ ਬਿਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ ਕਲਾਜ਼ 4 ਰਾਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ section 19 ਵਿਚ ਲੋੜੀਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ section ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਲਫਜ਼ ਹਨ ' at the Commencement of the Act ਇਹ omit ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣ। ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜਲਦਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਦੀ statement of objects and reasons ਵਿਚ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ

ਇਹ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਫ਼ੇ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਮਿਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਖਰੀਦ ਦਾ ਹੱਕ ਵੀ ਮਿਲੇ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੜਾ ਦੇਣ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਪਰ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਰਿਫ਼ਿਊਜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਦੇਣੀ ਮਕਸੂਦ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੇ ਉੜਾ ਦੇਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇਗੀ। ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਹਥ ਨਾਲ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਹੱਥ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਸਾਖ ਤੇ ਇਕ ਬੜੀ ਸਟ ਵਜੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਨਾਲ ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪਣਾ objects and reasons ਵਾਲਾ ਮਕਸਦ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਹੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਗਰੀਬ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਅਨਾਜ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਤਾਂ ਇਥੇ ਦੇ ਬੇਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਉ ਕਿ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ evacuee property ਕੋਈ ਖਰੀਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੇ ਤਰਤੀਬੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰਿਆਂ ਲਈ insecurity ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ ਭੁਖ ਦੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹਣੀ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ clause ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ Amending Bill ਹੀ ਪੇਸ਼ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ।

श्री मनी राम गोदड़ा (फतहबाद) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से पेश किया गया है मैं इस के लिये गवर्नमैंट को बधाई देता हूँ। बहुत सालों से यहां जो Security of Land Tenures Bill बनते रहे, उन में जहां लोकल मुज़ारों को काफी security पहुँची थी वहां पर उन लोगों के साथ बड़ी बेइन्साफी हुई थी जो बदकिस्मती से 1947 में मुसलमान जागीरदारों और मालगुज़ारों के पास मुज़ारे बन कर बैठे हुए थे। इस में कोई शक नहीं कि जो भाई partition के बाद पाकिस्तान से हिन्दुस्तान में आए वे तबाह हुए और उन की ज़मीनें और जायदादें तबाह हो गई थीं। लेकिन आज उन्हें इधर आए हुए 12 साल हो चुके हैं और वे अच्छी तरह settle हो गए हैं। अब ऐसी कोई वजह नजर नहीं आती जिस की बिना पर उन के साथ preferential बर्ताव किया जाये। मेरे से पहले बोलने वाले भाई ने कहा है कि अगर उन से यह preferential बर्ताव जारी न रखा गया तो इस से उन लोगों में land की hunger पैदा हो जाएगी। मैं कहता हूँ कि कोई भी हो, चाहे वह किसी local की ज़मीन काश्त करता है चाहे वह कोई evacuee property काश्त करता है, तो वह मुज़ारा है और वह ज़मीन की काश्त करना चाहता है और उस के अन्दर ज़मीन की hunger है। हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर जहां Socialistic pattern of society का नारा लगाया जाता है उस में सब मुज़ारे एक से हैं। इन से मैं पूछना चाहता हूँ कि एक आदमी जो मालिक ज़मीन तो है फतहबाद का, या सिरसा का या भिवानी का और दुकानदारी करता है बम्बई,

[श्री मनी राम गोदड़ा]

मुरादाबाद या भूपाल में तो क्या वह उस ज़मीन का उसी तरह हकदार समझा जाये जिस तरह कि वह मुज़ारा है जो उस की ज़मीन काश्त करता है ? यह तो ठीक है कि हमारी Constitution ज़मीन की compensation दिलाती है। लेकिन अगर आप देखें कि जब Security of Land Tenure Act, 1953 में पास हुआ था उस वक्त, जो ज़मीन की कीमत थी और अब 1959 में ज़मीन की जो कीमत है उस में बहुत ज़्यादा फर्क है। उस वक्त मुज़ारे को जो ज़मीन की कीमत देनी पड़ी थी वह उस कीमत से कहीं कम है जो आज मुज़ारे को देनी पड़ेगी। उस वक्त ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा 150 रुपया फी एकड़ कीमत अदा करनी पड़ती थी लेकिन आज 15 सौ रुपया फी एकड़ के हिसाब से उसे देनी पड़ेगी। तो मैं समझता हूँ कि यह Amending Bill जो पहले नहीं लाया गया, इस से मुज़ारों के साथ बड़ी सखत ज़्यादती की गई है। यह बिल बहुत पहले लाना चाहिये था। आप देख कर हैरान होंगे कि 1957-58 में 4,500 मुज़ारे बेदखल हुए और 1958-59 में 5 हज़ार गरीब मुज़ारे बेदखल हुए। इन बेदखल हुए मुज़ारों में ज़्यादातर वह मुज़ारे हैं जो कि evacuee property से बेदखल किये गये हैं। इस से साफ ज़ाहिर है कि इस तरह से यह Security of Land Tenures ऐक्ट ऐसे मुज़ारों के लिये बिल्कुल नाकारा बन कर रह गया हुआ था क्योंकि वह बेचारे बड़े बड़े मुसलमान मालगुज़ारान के, मुसलमान जागीरदारों और नवाबों के मुज़ारे थे। उन्हीं मुज़ारों पर आज तक बेदखली की तलवार लटकती रही है। आज इस Amending बिल के लाने पर मैं गवर्नमैंट को मुबारिकबाद देता हूँ। यह मांग उन मुज़ारों की 1947 से ले कर आज तक रही थी क्योंकि वह इस के न आने की वजह से हर साल हज़ारों की तादाद में बेदखल होते रहे हैं। इस बिल के आ जाने से उन के दिमाग़ को एक हौसला सा मिला है कि अब वे भी ज़मीन के मालिक बन सकेंगे। यह ठीक है कि वे ज़मींदार जिन के पास सैंकड़ों एकड़ ज़मीन थी ज़्यादा महसूस करते हैं क्योंकि उन्हें अब पता है कि वह अब उन से ले ली जाएगी। लेकिन वह मुज़ारा जिस के पास सिर्फ पांच एकड़ ज़मीन काश्त करने के लिये है इस का भी हक है और वह ज़मीन का भूखा भी है। यहां पर यह बातें करना कि सरकार उजड़े हुए लोगों को फिर से उजाड़ना चाहती है, बहकी बहकी बातें हैं। इसके सिवा और कुछ नहीं। उन की तसल्ली अब भी नहीं हुई जब कि 1947 के बाद आज तक जितने भी Security of Land Tenures Acts बनते रहे हैं वे सब अधूरे थे जिन की वजह से पांच पांच हज़ार मुज़ारे हर साल बेदखल होते रहे हैं और 1947 से ले कर अब तक पचासों हज़ार मुज़ारे बे दखल हुए हैं। (एक मैम्बर : गलत बात है) बिल्कुल सही बात है। (*Again interruptions*)

श्री अध्यक्ष : सरदार उमराऊ सिंह मुझे आप को name करना पड़ेगा, आप हर दफा interrupt करते हैं। (I will have to name the hon. Member Sardar Umrao Singh. He causes interruptions time and again.)

श्री मनी राम गोदड़ा : जो भी ज़मीन allot होती थी वहां से evacuee property के नाम पर, 50 standard acre के नाम पर या दूसरे बहानों से मुज़ारों को बेदखल कर दिया जाता था। आज जब कि असली मानों में मुज़ारों को हकूक मिल रहे हैं तो ज़मीन के भूखे landlords के पेट में चूहे कूद रहे हैं। इस Section को हटाने पर मैं सरकार को मुबारकबाद देता हूँ और चाहता हूँ कि मुज़ारों को असली मानों में फायदा पहुँचाने के लिये यह Bill पास हो। (तालियां)

चौधरी साही राम बिशनोई (अबोहर) : स्पीकर साहिब, आज जो Bill Security of Land Tenure के बारे में House के सामने आया है, इस की clause 4 में evacuee property का ज़िक्र है। पंडित जी ने फरमाया है कि बहुत सी evacuee property अब evacuee property नहीं रही, allottees को permanent allotment हो चुकी है। वह इस की खरीदो फरोख्त कर सकते हैं। इस लिये अब 'at the commencement of the Act' के अलफाज़ को हटा देने की मांग की है। मेरे कुछ दोस्तों ने refugees जो उजड़ कर आए हैं, को दी गई रियायतों का ज़िक्र किया है मगर वह भूल जाते हैं कि इन लोगों ने कितनी ज्यादा कुर्बानियां की हैं। पंजाब में जो लोग यहां पर आए उन में से कुछ Frontier से आए और कुछ बहावलपुर से आए। इन लोगों को भी यहां पर ज़मीनें allot हुईं और इस allotment को हुए 10 साल हो चुके हैं मगर बहावलपुर से आए हुए refugees की allotment quasi-permanent भी नहीं हुई, अभी तक temporary ही चली आ रही है। इस का कारण यह है कि उन लोगों की ज़मीनों की कीमतें बहुत कम लगाई गईं थीं। उन लोगों ने representations किए तो सरकार ने माना कि जब रियासत बहावलपुर से कागज़ात आ जाएंगे तो इन ज़मीनों की दोबारा evaluation की जाएगी और कीमते बढ़ाएंगे। मगर वह मामला अब तक बीच में ही लटक रहा है हालांकि बार बार representations होते रहे, दरखास्तें होती रहीं और deputations मिलते रहे। इस तरह उन की ज़मीन की allotment अब तक temporary ही चली आ रही है। जो लोग उजड़ कर आए हैं उन को रियायतें मिलनी ही चाहियें। आज भी बहावलपुर से आए refugees को ज़मीन allot हो रही है। अभी दो, तीन महीने पहले कुछ लोगों को ज़मीन allot हुई है। कुछ ऐसे भी हैं जिन को कोई ज़मीन allot नहीं हुई। जो ज़मीनें रहन थीं या फक हो कर refugees को मिलीं मगर जिन पर मुज़ारे बैठे थे, वह तो उन्हें न मिलने के बराबर ही हुईं। उस पर वह खुद काश्त भी नहीं कर सकते। कई मुश्किलात उन्हें पेश आती हैं। इस लिये बहावलपुर के जो refugees हैं जिन की allotments पक्की नहीं की गई, उन को और सहूलियात दी जाएं। वज़ीर साहिब ने यह जो कहा है कि ज़मीन की allotment पक्की हो गई है, यह ठीक नहीं, बहावलपुर के refugees का वज़ीर साहिब ख्याल रखें और यह जो लफ्ज़ हैं 'commencement of the Act' यह रहने ही चाहियें।

श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल' (हमीरपुर, रिज़र्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो amendment पास की जा रही है, यह वाकई ही काबिले सताइश है। मुज़ारों से ताल्लुक रखने वाले बहुत

[श्री रूप सिंह 'फूल']

से क्वानीन इस सरकार ने हसूले आज़ादी के बाद पास किए और उन का नाम रखा 'Security of Land Tenure' मगर सब के सब अधूरे बनाए गए। इस लिये उन का नाम एक misnomer था क्योंकि दरअसल वह 'Insecurity of Land Tenure' वाले साबित हुए। जहां इस Bill का ताल्लुक है इस से मुज़ारों को फायदा पहुँचने वाला है। 1953 के Act के मुताबिक evacuee property की जितनी ज़मीन थी वह सब गवर्नमैंट ने acquire करके refugees को allot कर दी और उन को उन का मुकम्मल मालिक बना दिया गया। उस Act के तहत मुज़ारान की हक तलफी होती थी। इस खामी को दूर करने के लिये यह Bill लाया जा रहा है और मैं समझता हूँ कि किसी मैम्बर को इस amendment पर एतराज़ नहीं होना चाहिये क्योंकि यह मुज़ारों के हक में है। चूंकि सरकार ने हर कदम Socialistic Pattern of Society की तरफ उठाना है, जो समाज में disparity है उस को दूर करना है, इस लिये यह measure उसी तरफ एक कदम है। पहले मुज़ारों को, जो एक गरीब तब्का है, इस ज़मीन को खरीदने के हक से महरूम किया गया था, अब इस खामी को दूर करने के लिये सरकार ने जो कदम उठाया है वह एक नेक कदम है। हमें इस की हिमायत करनी चाहिये। I support this amendment.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका): स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे उस बात पर ताज्जुब नहीं हुआ जो सरदार उमराओ सिंह या सरदार गुरमीत सिंह ने कही बल्कि उस बात पर हुआ जो चौधरी भरत सिंह और Communist मैम्बरों ने कही। यह Bill सारे का सारा tenants के फायदा के लिये है और clearly उन को हक देता है। वह purchase भी कर सकते हैं, pre-empt भी कर सकते हैं। ऐसी हालत में अगर मेरे यह साथी इस की मुखालिफत करें तो हैरानगी न हो तो क्या हो। मैं समझता हूँ कि इन्होंने इसे देखा ही नहीं वरना चौधरी भरत सिंह इस की मुखालिफत क्यों करते। (विघ्न) मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि क्या यही मुज़ारों की हमदर्दी यह करते हैं ?

चौधरी भरत सिंह: On a point of order. Sir. क्या कोई मैम्बर यहां पर ग़लत बयानी कर सकता है ? जो किसी ने बात नहीं कही क्या वह उस से मनसूब कर सकते हैं ?

श्री अध्यक्ष: शुक्र है आप ने तो इन को कहा है, दूसरों की तो यह बात सुनते ही नहीं। (Thank God, the hon. Member has pointed out this fact to him. He does not pay heed to anybody else.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: जहां तक उस ज़मीन का ताल्लुक है जो पुरानी allot हुई चली आ रही है, उस के लिये तो यह ठीक है और इस की मुखालिफत नहीं होनी चाहिये मगर जहां ताज़ा allotment हुई है उस case में यह ज़्यादती होगी। यह भी नहीं होना चाहिये कि एक ही सूबे में दो तरह के कानून हों, एक आदमी के लिये कुछ और दूसरे आदमी के लिये कुछ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : एक ही party के मैम्बर हैं, आप बैठ कर सलाह कर लिया करें । (The hon. Members belong to the same party and should consult each other.)

चौधरी धम सिंह राठी : वह तो कर रखी है । मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि कानून अलग अलग नहीं होना चाहिये कि refugees के लिये कुछ हो और local के लिये कुछ हो । यह जो amendment लाई जा रही है वह अच्छी है और जो legislation में legal lacuna था उसे इस बिल को पेश करके दूर किया गया है । जहां तक इस बिल का ताल्लुक है यह अच्छा है ; और यह पास होना चाहिये ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : मुझे बहुत कुछ कहने की ज़रूरत नहीं रही । आपने जैसा कि देखा है general consensus of opinion यही है कि जो बिल हाउस के सामने है वह मुनासिब है । मैं हाउस का और समय लेना नहीं चाहता । केवल एक ही अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि यह कोई नई बात नहीं कहीं गई । पहले जो restriction रखी गई थी वह खास वजूहात की बिना पर थी लेकिन अब यह बात मुनासिब नहीं मालूम होती कि जो distinction उस वक्त रखी गई थी हमेशा के लिये जारी रखी जाए । आपको पता ही है कि कितना अर्सा हो गया है । मुज़ारों को हक मिले 4 साल से ज्यादा हो गया है इस लिये इनसाफ का तकाज़ा है कि बिल जिस शक्ल में पेश किया गया है मन्ज़ूर किया जाए ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That the Punjab Securjty of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill be taken in to consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 2

Chaudhri Bharat Singh : Sir, I beg to move—

In line 3, for "or" substitute "and".

श्रीमान स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस बिल के बारे में अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि section 9 की जो amendment इस बिल के ज़रिये की जा रही है यह मुनासिब नहीं । इस में ऐसी वजूहात थीं जिन की बिना पर tenants को बेदखल किया जा सकता है । मैं तो हैरान हूँ कि बिल का नाम तो Security of Land Tenures है और protection landlords को दी जा रही है । Landlords के लिये अलग कानून होना चाहिये और जो वजूहात रखी गई हैं जिनकी तरमीम में लफज़ or शामिल किया जा रहा है ठीक नहीं । आगे ही जो सख्ती मुज़ारों से हो रही है वह सब जानते हैं । तहसीलदार और नायब तहसीलदार जिन्हें कुछ अख्तियारात दिए गए हैं मुज़ारों से बहुत बुरा सलूक करते हैं । मैं पूरी ज़िम्मेदारी से कह सकता हूँ कि कई ऐसे नायब तहसीलदार हैं जो मुज़ारों से बुरा सलूक करते हैं । और ऐसे cases भी हैं जहां किसी न किसी कारण मुज़ारों की बेदखलियां की जाती हैं । इस लिये अध्यक्ष महोदय आपके द्वारा मैं यह दरखास्त करूँगा कि लफज़ 'or' नहीं होना चाहिये और 'and' होना चाहिये ताकि मुज़ारे बेदखलियों से बच सकें ।

Mr. Speaker Motion moved—

In line 3 for "or" substitute "and".

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In line 3, for " or " substitute " and ".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 3 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬਚਨ ਸਿੰਘ ਬਾਜਵਾ (ਸ੍ਰੀ ਗੋਬਿੰਦਪੁਰ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਸ ਵਕਤ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਵੀ Rehabilitation Department ਨੇ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਛਡੀ ਹੋਈ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਦਲੇ cut ਲਾਕੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ allot ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਹ settle ਹੋ ਸਕਣ। ਫਿਰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ President ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪਾਸ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਅਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਤਬਦੀਲੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਿਹਾ। ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ settle ਹੋ ਸਕਣ, ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਮੁਆਵਜ਼ਾ ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿੰਨਾ ਚਿਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਾਲਕੀ ਦੇ ਹਕੂਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ Permanent rights ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਪਹੁੰਚ ਸਕਦਾ। ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਹੋਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ ਪਏਗਾ। ਅਜੇ ਹੁਣੇ ਹੀ 1955—56 ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਐਕਟ ਤੇ ਅਮਲ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਇਆ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਕੂਕ ਮਿਲੇ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਹ rights ਖੋਹ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਧਕਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਨਾਂ ਚਿਰ ਹਕੂਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਮਿਲੇ pre-emption ਕਰਨ ਦੇ rights ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ rights ਮਿਲੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਖੋਹੇ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। Rehabilitation Department ਦਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਵਕਤ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਮੰਗ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੁਝ ਸਮਾਂ ਦਿਉ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ settle ਕਰ ਲੈਣ। ਘਰ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਸੋਚਣਾ ਹੋਰ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਪੈਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਤੋਂ ਜਾਣੂ ਹੋਣਾ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਧਕਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਜਦੋਂ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਆਪਣੇ ਤੇ ਵਰਤੋ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਹੈ। ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਧਕਾ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਆਜ਼ਾਦੀ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲੀ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ਮਿਲੀ। ਫਿਰ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਕ ਦੇ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਖੋਹ ਲਏ। ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ। ਪੰਜ ਦਸ ਸਾਲ ਲੰਘ ਜਾਂਦੇ rights ਮਿਲਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਗਲ ਬਣਦੀ ਪਰ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਮੇਰੇ ਕੁਝ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਅਜੇ ਤਾਂ ਕਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ rights ਮਿਲੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਰਿਆਇਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਕਦੋਂ ਗਈ ਤੇ ਖੋਹ ਕਦੋਂ ਲਈ ਗਈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲਈ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਨਹੀਂ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 1 and the Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill be passed.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ 'ਜਨਰਲ') : ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਸੀਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ protection ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ rules ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਅਜਿਹੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਕ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਤੋਂ ਵਧ ਵੇਰ ਇਕੋ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਸਕਣ। ਜਾਂ ਇਕੋ ਵਾਰੀ agrarian reforms ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਇਕੋ ਬਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰ ਦੇਣ।

Mr. Speaker : Under what rules do you want my protection ?

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਹਰ Act ਅਤੇ rule ਹਰ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਬਦਲ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿੰਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦਾ। ';' ਨੂੰ 'or' ਵਿਚ ਬਦਲਣ ਨਾਲ insecurity ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਰਮੀਮਾਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਲਗ ਸਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਕੋ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਈ ਵੇਰ amendments ਨਹੀਂ ਲਿਆਣੀਆ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ।

उद्योग मंत्री (श्री मोहन लाल) : मैं भी, स्पीकर, साहिब, आपसे दरखास्त करता हूँ कि हमें ऐसे मैम्बरान से protection दिलाई जाए। (हँसी)

1.00 p. m.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ Rules ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਕਰ ਲੈਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ policy ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ ਹੀ ਲੈ ਆਉਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : एक progressive Society के लिये changes होनी तो ज़रूरी हैं। the Distance (Changes are necessary for a progressive Society.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਹ progressive socicty ਅੱਛੀ ਹੋਈ। ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਐਨੀ ਦਫਾ ਕੋਈ measure ਲਿਆ ਕੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪਤਾ ਨਾ ਲਗ ਸਕੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ security ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ insecurity ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਵਾਰੀ legislation ਲੈ ਆਉਣ, ਬਾਰ ਬਾਰ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਮਤਲਬ ?

ਉਦਿਯੋਗ ਮੰਤ੍ਰੀ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਜਨਾਬ ਇਹ ਹੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਸਾਨੂੰ protection ਮਿਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। (ਹਾਸਾ)

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੇ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਪਾਸਿਆਂ ਤੋਂ protection ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਵੀ spare ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ। (ਹਾਸਾ) (But I want protection from both the sides. Even I am not spared). (*laughter*)

वित्त मंत्री : अगर किसी member को phobia हो गया हो तो क्या, स्पीकर साहिब, उस को अमृतसर भेजने की हमारी duty नहीं है ? (हँसी)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾਂ ਹਾਂ। ਇਸ ਦੇ test ਵਾਸਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ Members ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾ ਕਿ ਪਤਾ ਲਗ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਕੌਣ ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ। (ਹਾਸਾ)

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Second Amendment) Bill be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PREMISES AND LAND (EVICTION AND RENT RECOVERY) BILL, 1959

Minister for Industries (Shri Mohan Lal) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

इस वक्त position यह है, अगर Government property पर किसी शख्स का नाजायज़ कब्ज़ा किया हुआ है और हम उस property को लेना चाहें तो इस के लिये दीवानी दावा करने की ज़रूरत महसूस होती है। इस से, जैसा कि आप जानते हैं, public money भी कुछ खराब होती है, वक्त भी ज़ाया होता है और भी बहुत सारी दिक्कतें पेश आती हैं, delay होती है वग़ैरा, वग़ैरा। इस लिये यह मुनासिब समझा गया कि ऐसे trespassers के खिलाफ कारवाई करने के लिये हमें अदालतों में न जाना पड़े बल्कि इस काम के लिये एक special machinery set up कर दी जाये। इस को Collector के अख्तियारात दिये जायें। ताकि वह यह फैसला कर सके कि जिन trespassers को Government property पर कबज़ा रखने का कोई हक नहीं है और उन को बेदखल करना अज़हद जरूरी है। इस सूरत में वह बेदखली के Orders कर सके। Appeal वग़ैरा के लिये बिल में तशरीह मौजूद है।

दूसरी बात जो इस बिल में है वह यह है कि अगर किसी का ऐसी किसी property पर कबज़ा हो जिस से arrears वग़ैरा की वसूली करनी हो तो इस के लिये भी दीवानी दावे की जरूरत होती है जिस के लिये अदालतों में जाना पड़ता है। तो इस के लिये भी एक कायदा रखा गया है। जिस तरह से land revenue की recovery की जाती है इस की recovery के लिये भी Collector की power दी गई है। यह public interest की बात है, public money और public time को save

करने की बात है। इन इलफाज़ के साथ मैं यह बिल Members साहिबान के आगे पेश करता हूँ। उम्मीद है आप सब इसे मनजूर करेंगे।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recover;) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian (Una) : I beg to move—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, 1959, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following to make a report by 3rd July, 1959 :—

(1) Rao Birendar Singh, Minister-in-charge;
(2) Sardar Jangir Singh Dard, M.L.A.;
(3) Sardar Ramdayal Singh, M.L.A.;
(4) Sardar Rajinder Singh, M.L.A.;
(5) Sardar Kirpal Singh Shant, M.L.A.;
(6) Shri Ram Kishan Bharolian, M.L.A.;
(7) Dr. Baldev Parkash, M.L.A.;
(8) Chaudhri Balbir Singh, M.L.A.
(9) Shri Sher Singh, M.L.A.;

The quorum will be of four members.

ਮੇਰੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਜਨਾਬ, ਕਿ ਇਹ Select Committee ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹਾਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ Select Committee ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ District Board ਹੋਵੇ, Municipal Committee ਹੋਵੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਕਿ ਦਿਹਾਤੀ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਵਿਚ ਅਦਾਲਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਭੇਜਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿਉਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ Government ਨੂੰ ਤਸੱਲੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੈ 11½ ਲਖ ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਬਿਸਵੇਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਬਜ਼ੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ law ਵਾਜ਼ਿਆ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਕਿ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਜਿਹੜੀ 11½ ਲੱਖ ਏਕੜ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਹ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ development ਤੇ ਪੈਸਾ ਖਰਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਾ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਨਾਂ ਪੈਣਾ ਪਵੇ। ਇਹ ਪੈਸਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ ਵਗ਼ੈਰਾ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਉਨੱਤੀ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਤੇ ਖਰਚ ਆਵੇ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮਰਕਜ਼ੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ 50 ਹਜ਼ਾਰ ਰਿਫਿਊਜੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਕੂਕ ਮਲਕੀਅਤੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਪਰ ਅਜੇ ਤੱਕ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਗਏ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੇਹਨਤੀ ਅਤੇ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਲੋਕ ਵਸਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਹਕ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵਸੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ।

ਤੀਸਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ landless peasants ਨੂੰ, ਗ਼ਰੀਬ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਦਿੱਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜੋ ਨੌ ਤੋੜ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਲੋਕੀਂ ਬਰਬਾਦ ਹੋਏ ਆਏ ਅਤੇ ਏਥੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਹਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਕ ਮਹਿਫੂਜ਼ ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅੱਗੇ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ

[ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]

ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ Select ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, 1959 be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following to make a report by 3rd July, 1959 :—

(1) Rao Birendar Singh, Minister-in-charge ;
(2) Sardar Jangir Singh Dard, M.L.A. ;
(3) Sardar Ramdayal Singh, M.L.A. ;
(4) Sardar Rajinder Singh, M.L.A. ;
(5) Sardar Kirpal Singh Shant, M.L.A. ;
(6) Shri Ram Kishan Bharolian, M.L.A. ;
(7) Dr. Baldev Parkash, M.L.A. ;
(8) Chaudhri Balbir Singh, M.L.A. ;
(9) Shri Sher Singh, M.L.A. ;

The quorum will be of four members.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi (Sambhalka) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, 1959, be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the next session of the Vidhan Sabha.

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ज़्यादा वक्त नहीं लूंगा, मैं तो सिर्फ यह कहने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ कि यह एक नई किस्म का बिल है और बड़ा complicated बिल है। ऐसा बिल आज तक कभी किसी स्टेट में नहीं आया है। अब हमें देखना यह है कि अगर हम इसे पास कर दें तो इसके consequences क्या होंगे। अगर जल्दी में पास हो गया तो यह बड़ा over-riding measure होगा। इसलिये पब्लिक को confidence में ले कर, बड़ा सोच विचार करने के बाद बिल पास करना चाहिये।

हमारे कम्युनिस्ट भाई न जाने क्यों घबराते हैं। और उन्होंने जो बात कही है वह यह कही है कि ३ जुलाई तक बिल पर विचार हो के रिपोर्ट भी आ जानी चाहिये। यह कैसे हो सकता है? लेकिन उन्हें क्या, उन्हें तो जो बात ऊपर से लिख कर आ गयी वही कहना है। वह बदल भी कैसे सकते हैं? जो चीज़ अब मैं कहना चाहता हूँ वह यह है कि जिस चीज़ की अहमियत है वह है पंचायत। उसका वज़ीर साहिब ने ज़िक्र तक नहीं किया और पंचायत एक कोने में लिख दिया गया। अभी कल या परसों तक चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब यह कहते थे कि common land के बारे सैंटरल गवर्नमैंट ने कह दिया है कि कोई कानून पास न करो। लेकिन इस ऐक्ट के लिये कहते हैं कि पास कर दो। अगर पंचायत के हक़ में common land के बारे में कानून पास हो सकता है तो वह जो सैंटरल गवर्नमैंट ने रोक दिया है वह कानून लोगों के हक में क्यों पास नहीं हो सकता? जिस तरीके से यह कानून पास कराने चाहते हैं, उस से पंचायत की पोज़ीशन खराब होगा। और होगा यह कि पंचायत के साथ कोई co-operate नहीं करेगा। और जितने voluntary काम होते हैं वह रुक जाएंगे। और एक एक बीघे ज़मीन

पर फसाद होंगे। यह सरकार इस बात पर तुली है कि यहां पर पंजाब में एक तूफान बरपा हो और यहां का अमन बिलकुल खराब हो जाए. . . .

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपने सिर्फ public opinion के लिये ही भेजना है न ? (The hon. Member wants to send it for public opinion only.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जी हां। लेकिन अगर इसी सूरत में यह बिल पास कर दिया गया तो यहां बड़ा भारी इनकलाब आ जाएगा। इसलिये मैं फिर कहता हूँ कि इसको पास करने में hurry नहीं करना चाहिये।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप समझाते तो बहुत हैं लेकिन यह समझते नहीं। (हँसी) (The hon. Member has tried hard to make the hon. Minister understand but the later does not understand.) (*Laughter*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : यह जनाब हमारे मंत्री जी चाहते हैं कि पंच लोग पिटें लेकिन मैं कहता हूँ कि उन्हें पिटना नहीं चाहिये बल्कि उनकी इज्जत होनी चाहिये और पंचायतों को खत्म नहीं होने देना चाहिये। इसलिये मैं कहता हूँ कि लोगों को इस पर सोचने का मौका देना चाहिये।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप वही चीज़ बार बार repeat कर रहे हैं। (The hon. Member is repeating the same thing again and again.) (*Interruption*)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : मैं, स्पीकर साहिब, यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि हमारे दोस्त मौदगिल साहिब को बड़ी तकलीफ है उन्हें शान्ति से सुनना चाहिये, बेचैन नहीं होना चाहिये। और जो यह बिल है उसके बारे में फिर एक बार मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसे public opinion के लिये भेजा जाए।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, 1959, be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the next session of the Vidhan Sabha.

राओ गजराज सिंह (गुड़गांव) : मैं अर्ज करूँगा कि बिल के पढ़ने का मुझे अभी-अभी इत्तफाक हुआ। मैं समझा था कि यह तरमीमी बिल होगा। मैं अपनी गलती का एतराफ करता हूँ। लेकिन इसको जब देखा तो पता चला कि यह तो कतई *ultra vires* है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप यह बताएँ कि आप किस मोशन की ताईद करते हैं ? (The hon. Member should tell me as to which motion he supports.)

राओ गजराज सिंह : मैं जनाब कहना चाहता हूँ कि इसको इस वक्त withdraw कर लिया जाए और फिर से drafting की जाए क्योंकि तमाम provisions जो Security of Land Tenure Act के हैं, Land Revenue Act के हैं, Indian Limitation Act के हैं, इनको draft जब करना होता है तो लिखा जाता है——

Notwithstanding anything contained in such and such Act to the contrary, it is enacted..............

श्री अध्यक्ष : आपके सामने दो motions हैं, उनमें से आप किस को support करते हैं, इस पर बोलिये । (There are two motions before the House. Which motion does the hon. Member support? He should first tell this.)

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : मैं जनाब अर्ज़ कर दूं कि इसको consider करके....

श्री अध्यक्ष : जब तक इन दो motions का फैसला नहीं होगा तब तक consideration कैसे हो सकती है ?(So long as these two motions are not disposed of, the motion for consideration cannot be decided upon.)

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : मैं mover से appeal कर सकता हूँ कि वह इसे withdraw कर लें और फिर दुबारा ले आएँ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप तो जानते हैं कि mover अकेला कैसे withdraw कर सकता है । (How can the mover alone withdraw the Bill? The hon. member is already aware of this fact.)

राम्रो गजराज सिंह : बात यह है इसकी drafting में कुछ चीज़ें रह गई हैं इस लिये मैं अर्ज़ करूँगा कि इस को वापिस ले लिया जाए और फिर सही तौर से यहां लाया जाए ।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो Bill House के सामने पेश किया गया है यह ठीक नहीं है । जहां तक इस की constitutional और legal implications का सवाल है उस में न जाते हुए मैं Minister साहिब से गुज़ारिश करूँगा कि यह Bill सिर्फ उन ज़मीनों और मकानों को तहफ्फ़ज़ देने के लिये लाया गया है जो हमारी State Government या Semi-Government Institutions के हैं । Government एक कानून को लोगों पर लागू कर उन की जायदाद तो उन के हाथ से निकलवाना चाहती है लेकिन खुद उस कानून की ज़द से बचना चाहती है। आज हम देख रहे हैं कि सब से बड़ा land lord government बन रही है और दूसरे नम्बर पर जो land lords हैं वह Semi-Government Institutions हैं । इन को protection देने के लिये अगर कानून बना दिया जाए और जो छोटे छोटे मालकान हैं उन के लिये कुछ न सोचा जाए तो वह मुनासब बात नहीं होगी । स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप के ज़रिये Minister साहिब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो नया legislation उन्होंने House के सामने पेश किया है वह इस पर विचार करने का मौका सब ख्यालात के लोगों को दें । सब ख्यालात के लोगों की एक कमेटी बनाई जावे और उन्हें इस Bill के Pros and cons पर विचार करने का मौका दिया जाए ताकि State और आम में इस Bill से जो differences पैदा होने हैं उन को दूर कर के इस Bill में uniformity लाई जा सके । उस के बाद यह Bill House में ला कर पास किया जाए ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, 1959, be circulated for eliciting public opinion thereon by the next session of the Vidhan Sabha.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land(Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, 1959, be referred to a Select Committee consisting of the following to make a report by 3rd July, 1959 :—

(1) Rao Birendar Singh, Minister-in-charge ;
(2) Sardar Jangir Singh Dard, M.L.A.;
(3) Sardar Ramdayal Singh, M.L.A. ;
(4) Sardar Rajinder Singh, M.L.A. ;
(5) Sardar Kirpal Singh Shant, M.L.A. ;
(6) Shri Ram Kishan Bharolian, M.L.A. ;
(7) Dr. Baldev Parkash, M.L.A. ;
(8) Chaudhri Balbir Singh, M.L.A. ;
(9) Shri Sher Singh, M.L.A.

The quorum will be of four members.

The motion was lost.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਇਸ ਵਕਤ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਸਖਤ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮੈਂ ਸਪੀਚ ਵੀ ਸੁਣੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ statement of objects and reasons ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਾਫ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਖ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਵਡਾ ਲੈਂਡ ਲਾਰਡ ਬਣ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਇਹ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ Security of Land Tenures Act ਦੀ ਜ਼ਦ ਦੇ ਥੱਲੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਨਾ ਆਵੇ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਲੈਂਡ ਲਾਰਡ ਬਣੀ ਰਹੇ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਥ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਲਾਗੂ ਕਰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਖੁਦ ਉਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀ ਪਾਵਰ ਜੁਡੀਸ਼ਰੀ ਦੇ ਹਥ ਵਿੱਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਹਥ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਮਾਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜੁਡੀਸ਼ਰੀ ਤੇ ਯਕੀਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪਾਵਰਜ਼ executive ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਨ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਜੁਡੀਸ਼ਰੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ independent ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ (3) ਹੈ explanation ਦਾ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ—

"For purposes of clause (a), a person shall not merely by reason of the fact that he has paid any rent be deemed to have entered into possession as allottee, lessee or grantee."

ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਦਾ ਵੀ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਰਾਏਦਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੱਟੇਦਾਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਮਗਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਸੈਕਸ਼ਨ 5 ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ——

"Provided that in the case of any such person who is not a Government employee and who has been in continuous occupation of the public premises for a period exceeding three years.........."

ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਅਰਸੇ ਦਾ ਆਦਮੀ ਬੈਠਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ 15 ਦਿਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੌਕਾ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਿਵਲ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਵ੍ਰਿਚ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਚਾਰਾਜੋਈ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ। ਸਾਡੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ executive order ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਪਾਵਰ ਲਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ statement of objects and reasons ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਮੰਨੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਕੋਲ ਸਿਵਲ ਕੋਰਟਸ ਵਾਲਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸੀ ਮਗਰ ਹੁਣ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪਾਵਰ ਛੀਨ ਕੇ ਉਹ ਐਗਜ਼ਕਟਿਵ ਨੂੰ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਅਸੂਲ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਸਿਵਲ ਕੋਰਟ ਵਾਲਾ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਠੀਕ ਸੀ। ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੋਰਟਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਕੋਰਟ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਬੈਠਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਢਣ ਦਾ ਹੁਕਮ ਦੇ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਜੇ ਉਹ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੈਠਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਓਥੇ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਵੇਗੀ। ਜਿੱਥੇ ਅਜ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਜ਼ਮੀਨਾਂ ਔਰ ਮਕਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠੇ ਕਿਰਾਏਦਾਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਹੱਫਜ਼ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਕਿਰਾਏਦਾਰ ਔਰ ਮੁਜ਼ਾਰੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ protection ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ outright reject ਕਰ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल (हमीरपुर 'रिज़र्वड') : सदर साहिब, जहां तक इस Bill का ताल्लुक है यह अगर पास हो जाए तो उस से जनता की अकसरियत को नाकाबले तलाफी नुकसान पहुँचेगा। हमारी Government के इन इकदाम से न सिर्फ मुज़ारान बल्कि जो landlords हैं वह भी नाराज़ हो जाएंगे। Government जिस लिये यह Bill ला रही है उस की details Statement of Objects and Reasons में बताई गई हैं। वह यह है कि यह Bill इस लिये लाया जा रहा है कि जो Government की अराज़ियात हैं, Government के मकान हैं उन पर अगर किसी ने कबज़ा कर लिया हो तो उसे बेदखल किया जा सकता है।

(The hon. Member was still on his legs when the House adjourned.)

The Sabha then adjourned till 8. p. m. on Thursday, the 2nd July, 1959.

ANNEXURE A

(Please see foot-note on (3)47 of this debate, dated the 1st July, 1959)

AMOUNT GIVEN TO HARIJANS OF BHOLANA, DISTRICT KAPURTHALA, FOR THE REPAIRS OF WELLS.

1784. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Chief Minister be pleased to state :

(a) the total amount paid to the Harijans of Bholana district Kapurthala, for the repairs of their wells ;

(b) the amount spent by the Harijans for the purpose and the items on which it was spent ?

Sardar Partap Singh Kairon : (a) Rs. 200.

(b) Rs. 214-6-6. The amount was spent on the following items :—

1.	Bricks 3125	76-6-0
2.	Cement 9 bags.	49-4-6
3.	Cartage of bricks	30-0-0
4.	Cartage of Cement	2-12-0
5.	Masonry charges	56-0-0
	Total	Rs. 214-6-6

The additional expenditure of Rs. 14-6-6 was borne by the Harijan Panchayat.

EMPLOYEES OF MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE, KAPURTHALA, UNDER SUSPENSION

1787. Sardar Atma Singh : Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state :

(a) the names of employees of the Kapurthala Municipal Committee, who are at present under suspension and the dates when each of them was placed under suspension;

(b) whether the employees referred to in part (a) above are being paid any subsistence allowance regularly, if not, the reasons therefor ;

(c) the time by which the cases of the said suspended employees are likely to be decided by the authorities ?

Shri Mohan Lal :

(a)	Name		Date of suspension.
1.	Shri Madan Lal	..	14-6-58
2.	Shri Arjan Dass.	..	24-9-58
3.	Shri Harbans Lal	..	6-5-59

(b) Yes.

(c) All these cases have been decided. However, Shri Arjan Das was again suspended on the 22nd August, 1959 and this case is still under consideration by the Municipal Committee, which is competent to decide the matter.

PROTECTION OF VILLAGES FROM FLOODS IN TAHSIL JAGADHRI, DISTRICT AMBALA

1800. **Shri Ram Parkash :** Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that the villages Gadhela, Gadheli, Sabelpur, Chhappar, Kahurhi Kalan, Garhi Gosain, Sukhdas pur, etc. etc. in the area of police sation Chhappar tehsil Jagadhri, district Ambala get flooded due to floods in the Chatang Nadi, in the rainy season, if so, the arrangements made by Government for the protection of the said villages from floods in future?

Rao Birendar Singh

(i) First Part. — Yes.

(ii) Second Part. — A scheme amounting to Rs. 45,000 for the protection of the villages from floods has been prepared by the Director, Irrigation and Power Research Institute, but the scheme cannot be implemented as no funds are available in the 2nd Five-Year Plan.

METAL WORKS FACTORIES IN JAGADHRI, YAMUNA NAGAR, DISTRICT AMBALA

1801. **Shri Ram Parkash :** Will the Minister for Industries and Local Government be pleased to state the number and the details of the metal works factories working within the Industrial Area of Jagadhri-Yamuna Nagar, district Ambala; along with the quota of metals allotted to each of them ?

Shri Mohan Lal : There are seven metal works factories working in the Industrial Area Yamunanagar about which the detailed information is given below :

Serial No.	*Name the of Factory*	*Quota allotted during the I and II quarters of 1959 (in tons)* Steel	Pig Iron.
1.	M/s Vartman Engineering (Pvt) Ltd., Yamuna Nagar ..	5	40
2.	M/s Oriental Engineering Works, Yamunanagar ..	30¾	120
3.	M/s Roshan Industries Ltd., Yamunanagar ..	17	278
4.	M/s Mukandi Mal-Ram Ditta Mal, Yamunanagar ..	4	..
5.	M/s Metallic Fitting Work Centre, Yamunanagar ..	11	60
6.	M/s Jamna Auto Industries, Yamuna Nagar ..	40	..
7.	M/s Ravi and Co., Jamuna Nagar ..	..	..

M/s Vartman Engineers Private Ltd., Yamuna Nagar, however, was also issued an Essentiality Certificate for five tons of brass scrap valuing Rs. 12.500 by the Department for the licensing period April—September, 1958.

REGISTRATION OF SALE DEEDS

1803. Shri Ram Parkash : Will the Minister for Revenue be pleased to state the total number of sale deeds of lands registered, district-wise, in the State during the period from 1947 up to date ?

Rao Birendar Singh : The detailed statement is laid on the Table.

Statement showing the total number of sale deeds of lands registered, district-wise in the State during the period from 1947 up to date.

Serial No.	*Name of District*		*Number of documents*
1	Kangra	..	20538
2	Ambala	..	33118
3	Simla	..	1765
4	Rohtak	..	28930
5	Bhatinda	..	27221
6	Sangrur	..	26862
7	Amritsar	..	58077
8	Hissar	..	61615
9	Mohindergarh	..	13023
10	Patiala	..	32959
11	Karnal	..	32540
12	Gurgaon	..	20127
13	Ludhiana	..	32590
14	Jullundur	..	63222
15	Hoshiarpur	..	55897
16	Ferozepur	..	67536
17	Kapurthala	..	26136
18	Gurdaspur	..	22544 (Irrespective of land from 1955 to June, 1959)

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OFFICIAL REPORT

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PUNJAB VIDHAN SABHA

Thursday, 2nd July, 1959

The Vidhan Sabha met in the Assembly Hall, Sector 10, Chandigarh Capital, at 8.00 a. m. of the Clock. Mr. Speaker (Sardar Gurdial Singh Dhillon) in the Chair.

QUESTION HOUR (DISPENSED WITH)

श्री अध्यक्ष : Business Advisory Committee की recommendations के मुताबिक जो उसने time table के बारे में की हैं और जिसे हाउस ने मंजूर किया है तमाम business आज तक खत्म हो जाना चाहिये। लेकिन मैं देखता हूँ कि legislation का जो काम कल शाम तक खत्म हो जाना चाहिये था उस में से एक बिल आज भी चल रहा है। अब अगर आप ने उस schedule के मुताबिक चलना है तो यही हो सकता है कि $12\frac{1}{2}$ बजे के बाद एक घंटा के लिये sitting extend करें और Question Hour dispense with करके उसका time legislative work के लिये इस्तेमाल करें। (According to the time table recommended by the Business Advisory Committee and approved by this House the whole of the business should be completed today. But I find that out of the legislative business, which should have been finished by yesterday evening, a Bill is still pending today. Now if the hon. Members are to adhere to that schedule of time then the only alternative is that after 12.30 p. m. we should extend the time of sitting by one hour and also by dispensing with the Question Hour utilise the time thus saved for the transaction of legislative work.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਜ double sitting ਕਰ ਲਉ ਅਤੇ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਕਲ ਨੂੰ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਲਉ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : कल Council बैठ रही है। (The Council is meeting tomorrow.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਆਤਮਾ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਸੀਂ ਫੇਰ ਕਲ੍ਹ ਸ਼ਾਮ ਨੂੰ ਬੈਠ ਲਵਾਂਗੇ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस बारे में जो फैसला पहले हाउस कर चुका है हम उस से आगे पीछे नहीं जा सकते हैं। इसी time में business adjust करेंगे। लो मैं Question Hour dispense with करता हूँ। (We cannot go against the decision already taken by the House. We will adjust the business within the allotted time. So I dispense with the Question Hour.)

OBSERVATION BY THE SPEAKER REGARDING QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE SOUGHT TO BE RAISED ON THE MESSAGE OF THE GOVERNOR

8.00

श्री अध्यक्ष : चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी ने Punjab Co-operative Sugar Mills (Further Extension of Tenure) Bill के बारे में गवर्नर साहिब से मौसूल हुए message पर जो question of privilege raise किया है उस का मैं ने अच्छी तरह से मुताल्या किया है । इस सवाल की implications के पेशे नज़र कि आया Head of the State के बारे में कोई motion सभा में लाया भी जा सकता है या नहीं, मैं ने इस पर बहुत ग़ौर से विचार किया । इन हालात में मैं ने बेहतर समझा कि गवर्नर साहिब से मिला जाए और उन्हें इस विषय पर सभा के sentiments convey किए जाएं । चुनांचे, मैं कल उन से मिला । गवर्नर साहिब का attitude बहुत ही responsive था और उन्हों ने सभा के sentiments को बहुत ही appreciate किया । बाद अज़ां, मैं ने Leader of the Opposition को और श्री धर्म सिंह राठी को जिन्हों ने कि मोशन का नोटिस दिया था confidence में लिया और उन्हें बताया कि गवर्नर साहिब के appreciative attitude के पेशेनज़र अब इस मोशन की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं रही । इस लिये, मैं इस question of privilege को raise करने की consent नहीं देता ।

(I have closely studied the question of privilege raised by Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi in regard to the message received from the Governor in connection with the Punjab Co-operative Sugar Mills (Further Extension of Tenure) Bill. Keeping in view the implications of this question, namely, whether or not a motion concerning the Head of the State could be brought before the House, I gave it very careful thought. I considered it desirable in the circumstances to meet the Governor and convey to him the sentiments of the House on the subject. Accordingly, I met him yesterday. The attitude of the Governor was very responsive and he very much appresiated the sentiments of the House. Later, I took the Leader of the Opposition and Shri Dharam Singh Rathi, who had given notice of the motion, into confidence and told them that in view of the appreciative attitude of the Governor, there remained no need for this motion. I, therefore, do not give consent to raising this question of privilege.)

ADJOURNMENT OF THE ASSEMBLY *SINE DIE*

Chief Minister (Sardar Partap Singh Kairon) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Assembly at its rising this day shall stand adjourned *sine die*.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Assembly at its rising this day shall stand adjourned *sine die*

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Assembly at its rising this day shall stand adjourned *sine die*.

The motion was carried.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to lay on the Table the notification issued under section 20(2) of the Punjab Entertainments Duty Act, 1955, as required under section 20(3) *ibid.*

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : On a point of order, Sir. स्पीकर साहिब, जो सवालात की जो lists रह गई हैं उनका क्या बनेगा ?

श्री अध्यक्ष : Answers to starred questions on the order paper will be laid on the Table of the House under Rule 45 और वह आपको convey कर दिए जाएंगे । (And these will be conveyed to the hon. Members.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ unstarred questions ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿਛਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚ ਕੀਤੇ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਅਜ ਤਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ......—

श्री अध्यक्ष : जिन मैम्बरान के सवालात postpone हो गए हैं या जिन को unstarred questions के replies नहीं मिले हैं अगर दो हफ्ते के अन्दर न मिलें तो इस secretariat को remind करा दें । मैं special interest ले कर भिजवाने की कोशिश करूंगा । (The hon. Members whose starred questions have been postponed or who have not received the replies to their unstarred questions may remind this secretariat if they don't receive them within two weeks. I will take special interest in getting these sent to them.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਵਾਲ ਕੀਤਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਜ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਅਜੇ ਤਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ replies ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਸੈਕਟਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਚਿੱਠੀ ਲਿਖੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਜਵਾਬ ਵੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਮਿਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ departments ਨੂੰ ਲਿਖ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਜਵਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਏ ਹਨ । ਜੇਕਰ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਜ ਪੰਜ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਤਕ ਵੀ ਸਵਾਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਨਾ ਆਉਣ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਸਵਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ.....

श्री अध्यक्ष : Unstarred questions के जवाब तो आ जाने चाहिएं थे । अच्छा मैं देखूंगा । (The replies to unstarred questions should have come. Anyhow, I will look into the matter.)

RESOLUTIONS

Mr. Speaker : Chaudhri Suraj Bhan, in whose name the first Resolution stands, has authorized Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi to move it. I permit Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi to move the Resolution.

I— REGARDING NON-AMALGAMATION OF THE PANCHAYAT DEPARTMENT WITH THE DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi (Sambhalka) : Sir, I beg to move—

> This Assembly recommends to the Government that the Panchayat Department be not amalgamated with the Development Department of the State as in its opinion such merger would hamper the progress and growth of the Panchayat system in the State.

स्पीकर साहिब, यह resolution जो मैं ने पेश किया है यह बिल्कुल सादा और सीधा है। इस पंजाब में भी और दूसरी जगहों का भी हमें तजरुबा है कि ये development और पंचायत के दोनों महकमे काफी दिनों से जुदा २ चले आ रहे हैं लेकिन अब हमें कुछ सुनाई दे रहा है कि गवर्नमैंट इन दोनों महकमों को एक करना चाहती है. . . .

पंडित श्री राम शर्मा : चाहती क्या है ; यह तो फैसला कर चुके हैं इस बात का।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : अगर ये फैसला कर चुके हैं तब तो और भी बहुत बुरी बात है क्योंकि इन्हों ने यह फैसला House को बगैर confidence में लिये ही कर लिया है। यह बड़ी अहमियत की बात है और इस से बुरी बात क्या हो सकती है कि इन्हों ने House को confidence में नहीं लिया है। अगर House को confidence में नहीं लेना था तो कम से कम रीजनल कमेटियों को तो confidence में लेना चाहिये था क्योंकि यह regional subject है। जहां तक पंचायतों का ताल्लुक है इनके बारे में हमारा विधान यही चाहता है कि ये हिन्दुस्तान के अन्दर और पंजाब के अन्दर तरक्की करें और इनकी बढ़ोतरी हो। हमारे पंडित जवाहर लाल जी भी यही फरमाते हैं कि पंचायतें चाहे कितनी ग़लतियां करें लेकिन उनको ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा अख्तियारात revenue के, फौजदारी के और इन्तज़ामिया मामलात के दिए जाने चाहियें। एक तरफ यह कांग्रेसी सरकार यह शोर मचाती है और हर मौका बेमौका यही ढंडोरा पीटती है कि पंचायतों को ज़्यादा अख्तियारात मिलने चाहियें लेकिन जब अख्तियारात देने का वक्त आता है तो पीछे हट जाती है। ये कांग्रेसी हुकमरान यह नहीं सोचते कि क्या हमारा manifesto था, क्या हम ने लोगों से वायदे किए हैं और फिर क्या हमारे विधान में लिखा हुआ है। ये बिल्कुल उलट बयान कर रहे हैं। हमारे हां पंचायती system काफी दिनों से चल रहा है और काफी हद तक यह कामयाब भी है। अगर और कोई खास बात नहीं तो एक बात ज़रूर है कि इन में कोई corruption वग़ैरह नहीं है। तो अब जब कि इतना अच्छा काम हो रहा है ये कहते हैं कि महकमा पंचायत को खत्म करके इसे महकमा development के साथ मिला देना है। बड़ी अजीब बात है कि एक तरफ तो चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब जब रोहतक वग़ैरह और दूसरी जगह पंचायत seminars वग़ैरह में जाते हैं तो पंचायतों की बड़ी तारीफ करते हैं और कहते हैं कि ये बहुत तरक्की करें और हम इनकी बढ़ोतरी चाहते हैं लेकिन दूसरी तरफ यह फैसले करते फिरते हैं कि पंचायतों के महकमे को ही खत्म कर दिया जाए, ये पंचायतें सारी की सारी development committees कहलाएंगी और एक Development Board होगा। इस तरह पंचायतों का नामोनिशान तक नहीं होगा, यह सारी की सारी Development Department के under होंगी और Development

Commissioner Head of the Department होगा। यह सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों दिन रात यही दुहाई देते फिरते हैं कि मुझे दिहातियों से, खाह वह किसी बरादरी के हों, बड़ी हमदर्दी है, मैं उनकी तरक्की चाहता हूँ, पंचायतें बनें और co-operative societies बनें लेकिन जो अमल हम देखते हैं वह बिल्कुल इस के उलट देखते हैं। दिहाती लोगों को ख़त्म किया जा रहा है और उनकी नुमाइंदगी को कतई ख़त्म किया जा रहा है। पहले District Boards खत्म कर दिए और इस तरह दिहाती लोगों की नुमाइंदगी ख़त्म कर दी। हम बार बार कहते हैं कि इन को बनाओ और इनके elections कराओ लेकिन नहीं कराते और अफसरान वहां बिठाए हुए हैं, वही District Boards के मैम्बर हैं और वही सारी कार्यवाही करते हैं। इस के बाद अब पंचायतों की बारी आ गई है और जो थोड़ी बहुत नुमाइंदगी दिहाती लोगों की रहती है उसे भी ख़त्म करना चाहते हैं। यह नहीं चाहते कि दिहाती लोगों को local bodies में और Local Self-Government में नुमाइंदगी मिले।

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं कह रहा था कि पंचायत के डीपार्टमैंट को development के साथ मिलाया जा रहा है कि किसी तरीका से हरियाणा वालों को नीचे रखा जाए वरना 11—12 साल से कांग्रेस की हकूमत चली आ रही है कभी इन्होंने यह नहीं सोचा था कि इन दो महकमों को merger किया जाए लेकिन अब जब कि एक आदमी हरियाणा का Head of the Department बन गया है तो फौरन कहते हैं कि पंचायत के महकमा को development में मिला दो ताकि हरियाणा के आदमी तरक्की न कर सकें। इस के अलावा अब यह भी देखना है कि इन दो महकमों के अदग़ाम से कोई फायदा भी होगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि इस merger के साथ लोगों के दिल में पंचायत के ढंग पर सोचने और समझने की जो बात है और जो ईमानदारी से काम करने का जज़बा है वह खत्म हो जाएगा। स्पीकर साहिब, मेरा यह तजरुबा है कि जिस हलके में ब्लाक नहीं हैं वहां पर पंचायत वाले ईमानदारी से काम करते हैं और जहां ब्लाक हैं वहां सरपंच तनदही के साथ काम नहीं करते हैं। इस लिये अगर पंचायत और डिवल्पमैंट के महकमों को मिला दिया गया तो यह corruption की वबा बहुत ज्यादा फैल जाएगी।

स्पीकर साहिब, दूसरी बात यह है कि चौधरी सिरी चंद जी ने ज़िक्र किया था कि पंचायतों के महकमा के पास कोई lady worker नहीं लेकिन development वालों के पास काफी हैं। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर इन दो महकमों को मिला दिया गया तो सारा वातावरण खराब होने का अन्देशा है। मैं तो समझता हूँ कि पंचायत के महकमा को development के साथ मिलाना सोने को ताम्बे के साथ मिलाने के बराबर है और जिस तरह से सोने को ताम्बे के साथ मिला कर सोने की भी कोई कीमत नहीं रहती उसी तरह पंचायत का महकमा एक किस्म का सोना है और डिवल्पमैंट का महकमा ताम्बा है और अगर पंचायतों को अगर development के साथ मिला दिया गया तो इन की कद्र नहीं रहेगी। आज देहात में किसी जगह चले जाएं लोगों को Community Development के महकमा से जितनी नफ़रत है वह किसी से नहीं है और अगर इन को एक कर दिया गया तो लोगों

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

को पंचायतों के साथ भी नफ़रत हो जाएगी । इस लिये अगर पंचायतों को अच्छी तरह से चलाना है तो दोनों महकमों को अलग अलग रखा जाए । मैं ने इस के merits और demerits पर अच्छी तरह ग़ौर किया है और मैं इस नतीजा पर पहुँचा हूँ कि इस merger में कोई merit नहीं । इस के अलावा, स्पीकर साहिब, ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता । मैं तो हाउस को यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हमारी बात नहीं मानते तो महात्मा गान्धी जी जो बात कह गए हैं कि पंचायतों की तरक्की की जाए उसे ही मानें । हमारी बात नहीं मानते तो पंडित जवाहर लाल नेहरू की बात मानें । खुद हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब जब देहात में जाते हैं तो यही कहते हैं कि हम पंचायतों को तरक्की देंगे । अगर पंचायतों को तरक्की देना चाहते हैं तो कम से कम पंचायतों का नाम तो कायम रखें । लेकिन हमारी सरकार यह कर रही है कि डीपार्टमैंट का नाम भी मिटाया जा रहा है, काग़ज़ों से नाम भी मिटाया जा रहा है और अमली तौर पर भी पंचायतों को नेस्तो नाबूद किया जा रहा है । स्पीकर साहिब, पंचायतें हज़ारों सालों से चली आ रही हैं । लोग कहते थे कि पंचायत में झूट नहीं बोलेंगे लेकिन आज हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब जो खुद दिहाती हैं और दिहात की उन्नति करना चाहते हैं कम से कम उन्हें ऐसा कदम नहीं उठाना चाहिये था । अगर डाकटर गोपी चन्द भार्गव या पंडित मोहन लाल ऐसी बात करते तो मुझे शायद अफसोस न होता लेकिन दुःख की बात यह है कि आज हम पंचायतों का अन्तिम संस्कार अपने चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब के हाथों देख रहे हैं । पंचायतों के नाम के साथ एक खास sanctity attached है और हम उम्मीद कर सकते थे कि अगर पंचायतों की separate entity को बरकरार रखा जाता तो उस से हमारे बुज़ुर्गों के वक्त की पंचायतों के दोबारा रायज होने की उम्मीद की जा सकती थी लेकिन अगर पंचायतों को development के साथ मिला दिया गया तो इन का कोई नाम लेवा तक नहीं रहेगा, इसकी कोई यादगार तक न रहेगी । जिस यादगार को हमारे बुज़ुर्ग सारी उम्र कद्र करते रहे उसे हमारे मुख्य मंत्री अपने हाथों से मिटा रहे हैं । हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर दिहात के रहने वाले हैं और दिहातियों के साथ हमदर्दी का दावा करते हैं इस लिये मैं उन से निवेदन करूँगा कि अगर वाकई वे दिहातियों के शुभचिन्तक हैं तो कम से कम पंचायतों का नाम तो कायम रखें । स्पीकर साहिब, आप को मालूम है कि पंचायत ऐक्ट चौधरी छोटू राम ने बनाया और हमारे चीफ़ मिनिस्टर साहिब रोज़ाना करनाल के अन्दर कहते हैं कि मैं चौधरी छोटू राम के काम को पूरा कर रहा हूँ ।

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अपने Chief Minister साहिब से पूछता हूँ कि क्या उनका यही काम रह गया है कि वे चौधरी छोटू राम के किए हुए काम को खत्म करें ? छोटू राम जी ने एक महकमा की बुनियाद रखी, उन्हों ने एक department कायम किया । मैं पूछता हूँ कि क्या चौधरी छोटू राम के इस काम को खत्म करना ही इनके लिये बाकी रह गया था ? हमारे Chief Minister साहिब खुद कहते हैं कि मुझे दिहातों से प्रेम है, मैं छोटू राम के programme पर चलता हूँ लेकिन उनका programme यह नहीं था । उनका programme यह था कि पंचायतों को ज्यादा से ज़्यादा तरक्की दिलाई जाए और

पंचायतों को ज्यादा से ज्यादा मज़बूत किया जाए और पंचायतों का महकमा अलग रखा जाए। चौधरी छोटू राम ने पंचायतों के बारे में जो Bill पेश किया वह file में मौजूद है। उसमें लिखा है कि यह महकमा अलग रहना चाहिये। यह महकमा अलग रहेगा। Chief Minister साहिब ज़बानी तो चौधरी छोटू राम के काम की तारीफ करते हैं लेकिन अमली तौर पर उनके विचारों के ऊपर जो दीवार पर लिखे हुए हैं, उनकी रत्ती भर परवाह नहीं करते। यह तो वह काम करना चाहते हैं जो इसके उलट हो। अगर पंचायतों का महकमा Development के महकमें के साथ merge कर दिया जाए तो पंचायत का महकमा खत्म हो जाएगा और पंजाब में उसका नाम कोई नहीं लेगा। मैं Chief Minister साहिब से कहना चाहता हूँ कि पता नहीं उनके सामने यह किस ने रख दिया कि यह अच्छा होगा। ज़ाहिर है कि उनको ज़रूर किसी ने ग़लत रास्ते पर डाला है क्योंकि उनके पास इतना वक्त नहीं कि वह सारे काम को देख पाएं। अगर थोड़ी बहुत फ़ुरसत मिलती है तो मुलाकाती इतने होते हैं कि उन से फ़ुरसत नहीं मिलती। उनको किसी ने ग़लत रास्ते पर डाल दिया है। बतौर उनके हमदर्द के, बतौर एक दिहाती के, बतौर उनके प्रेमी के (आवाज़: आप उनके प्रेमी बन गए।) (हँसी) मैं उनको बता देना चाहता हूँ कि इस में न तो दिहात का फायदा है, न पंचायत system को फायदा है और न ही इस से जो चौधरी छोटू राम का programme है उसको तरक्की मिलती है, ताक्त मिलती है। यह उससे टक्कर खाता है। मैं कहता हूँ कि इन्हों ने चौधरी छोटू राम के कौन से programme को पूरा किया है? वह दिहातियों से कहते हैं कि मैं चौधरी छोटू राम के programme पर चलूंगा। उन्हों ने दिहात में मेरी मौजूदगी में यह कई बार कहा है। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आपके द्वारा, आपकी मार्फत, आपकी विसातत से अपनी गवर्नमैंट से, कांग्रेस गवर्नमैंट से और अपने Chief Minister साहिब से, जो कि एक दिहाती हैं, appeal करना चाहता हूँ कि अपने हाथ से पंचायतों के महकमें को खत्म न करें। अगर District Board के मुताल्लिक कहा जाता है तो कह दिया जाता है कि District Board नहीं बना सकते। अगर Government वहां District Board नहीं बना सकती, District Board दिहातियों के हाथ में नहीं आ सकता तो कम अज़ कम इन Panchayats को तो खत्म न करें। हमारे देहात में पंचायत ही एक ऐसी चीज़ है जिस से हम तरक्की कर सकते हैं, इस से हमारे हाथ में ताक्त आती है। पंचायत की ताकत को Development Department के हाथ में न दें। अगर यह करना ही है तो Regional Committees के Members से पूछ कर, उनको confidence में ले कर किया जाए क्योंकि यह दोनों subjects-Development का महकमा भी और Panchayat का महकमा भी-Regional Committees के हैं। कम अज़ कम उनकी तरफ से कोई resolution या कोई बात आए तब तो इस पंचायत का भला होगा वरना मैं Chief Minister साहिब से कहूँगा कि कांग्रेस हुकूमत का जो उद्देश्य है फिर तो वह खत्म हो जाता है। पंचायतें दिहात की रीढ़ की हड्डी होती हैं। अगर यह merger कर दिया गया तो दिहात की रीढ़ की हड्डी टूट जाएगी। परमात्मा के लिये इन पंचायतों को रखो, इन को मज़बूत

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]
करो। Panchayat Department अलग हो, इस के लिये अलग पैसा लिया जाए, इसके मुलाज़म अलग होने चाहियें ताकि यह महकमा आगे बढ़े और तरक्की करे।

स्पीकर साहिब, इन अल्फाज़ के साथ मैं इस resolution को पेश करता हूँ और House से अपील करता हूँ कि इस resolution को पास करे। इस से न सिर्फ वह दिहात पर अहसान करेगा, न सिर्फ पंचायत के महकमे पर अहसान करेगा बल्कि सारे हिन्दुस्तान पर बड़ा भारी अहसान करेगा। मैं इस resolution को पेश करता हूँ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

This Assembly recommends to the Government that the Panchayat Department be not amalgamated with the Development Department of the State as in its opinion such merger would hamper the progress and growth of the Panchayat system in the State.

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, बतौर एक Member के मुझ को बोलने का हक है। मैं इस मामले पर कुछ अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ। इस resolution का final जवाब तो Panchayat Minister साहिब देंगे।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी: On a point of order, Sir. डाक्टर साहिब ने फरमाया है कि वह इस House के Member के तौर पर बोल सकते हैं। He is not a Member of this House. He is a Member of the Legislative Council. Can he speak in that capacity?

श्री अध्यक्ष : ऐसी बातों में न पड़ें। (The hon. Member need not enter into such a controversy.)

वित्त मंत्री : मैं पहले ही जानता हूँ कि चौधरी साहिब को कब बरदाश्त हो सकता था कि मैं खड़ा हो कर इनका जवाब दूं।

Mr. Speaker : As a Minister he is fully entitled to take part in the deliberations of this House.

वित्त मंत्री : मुझे बोलने का हक है। मैं राए नहीं दे सकता। लेकिन मुझे बोलने का हक हासल है। वैसे Minister-incharge जवाब देता है, लेकिन उसके बीच में intervene करने का या कोई चीज़ explain करने का मुझ को हक हासल है। मुझ को दुःख हुआ जब मैंने देखा कि mover साहिब को वाकफियत की इतनी कमी है। वह यह नहीं जानते कि क्या होने वाला है और क्या नहीं होने वाला है। उन्हों ने बड़े ज़ोर से सर छोटू राम साहिब, जिन्हों ने पंचायत की इतनी सेवा की, इसे रायज किया, उनका नाम लेकर कहा कि जो काम कांग्रेस करना चाहती है उसको न किया जाए। जवाहर लाल जी का नाम लिया गया। पंडित जवाहर लाल जी ने बतौर Chairman Planning Commission के बलवंत राय महता कमेटी कायम की थी, जिसने तमाम country में development के काम को देखा और तजावीज़ पेश कीं कि development के काम को कैसे चलाया जाए, Development department

के लिये कौन २ से ढंग इस्तेमाल किए जाएं। ऐसे आदमी इस में हों जो Block Development Officers भी हों और Social Education Officers भी हों जो social काम करते हैं और ग्राम सेवक भी हों जो इस काम को आगे ले जाएं। जो दूसरे महकमों के अफसर उनके साथ काम करते हैं—Co-operative Department के जो हैं वे अपने department का काम करें, जो agriculture का काम करते हैं वे उस महकमे का काम करें। बलवंत राय महता Committee ने report की, जिस scheme का नाम है ' Democratic Decentralization ', जिस से सब काम उन लोगों के अख्तियारात में हो जाएगा, जिस में यह कहा गया है कि जो काम गांव में होता है वह पंचायतों की मार्फत हो, पंचायतों को ज्यादा तरक्की दी जाए। गांव में जो social काम करना है या कोई और काम करना है, सब काम पंचायतों की मार्फत हो ; पंचायत ग्राम सेवकों की मार्फत काम करे। इस लिये उसमें पंचायतों को ज्यादा हिस्सा देने के लिये यह किया गया है। जिस system से वे काम करेंगे उसका नाम ' Democratic Decentralization ' रखा गया है। न मालूम कि किस तरह कहा गया कि पंचायतों को इसमें शामल करके पंचायतों को खत्म किया गया है। यह नहीं, बल्कि development का काम पंचायतों को दिया जा रहा है ताकि पंचायतें उस काम को कर सकें और देहात की तरक्की कर सकें। अब इस काम को administratively कैसे किया जाए ? पंचायत अफसरों में से B.D.Os. चुने जाते हैं। पंचायत अफसरों का B.D.O. बनने का हक है। District Officers का over all charge Deputy Commissioner के पास होता है। चूंकि D.C. के पास काम बहुत ज्यादा होता है इस लिये वह अपना काम अपने नीचे General Assistant को दे देता है। लेकिन जब Development और Panchayats का महकमा amalgamate हो जाएगा तो मुमकिन है कि D.C. यह काम General Assistant से ले कर District Panchayat Officer को दे दे। बजाए इस के कि वह अपना काम G.A. को दे वह अपना काम पंचायत अफसर को सौंप सकेगा। Panchayat Department Development Commissioner और Secretary के नीचे काम करेगा जिस का Incharge Deputy Secretary होगा। इस तरीके से development के काम में ज्यादा democratic decentralization होगी। आज कल लोग चाहते हैं कि वे independently काम करें, कोई हुक्म उन पर ऊपर से थोपा न जाए। इसी लिये हम यह चीज़ सोच रहे हैं। बलवंत राय महता कमेटी की रिपोर्ट को Government of India और Planning Commission ने consider किया था। वह कमेटी पंजाब में भी आई थी। उन्हों ने यहां आकर बात चीत की। इसी तरह से वह दूसरी States में भी गए थे और उन्होंने अपनी report submit की जो कि Centre ने States को भेजी और States ने उस पर ग़ौर कर के जवाब Centre को भेजा। अब जिन लोगों ने उस रिपोर्ट को देखा नहीं, पढ़ा नहीं और समझा नहीं वे कैसे कह सकते हैं कि पंचायतों को खत्म किया जा रहा है। पंचायत एक ताकतवर जमायत है। जब उन को यह सारा काम सौंपा जाएगा तो कोई उन पर prevail upon

[वित्त मंत्री]

नहीं कर सकेगा। बल्कि वे खुद सब पर prevail upon कर के development के काम आगे बढ़ा सकेंगी। Departments के representatives जो कि districts में काम करते हैं जैसे कि Agriculture Inspector, Panchayat Officer और Social Welfare Officer—इन सब के काम को co-ordinate करना है। उस scheme के मुताबिक पंचायत के अफसर पंचायतों की मार्फत काम करवाएंगे। पंचायतों के दो बड़े काम हैं, एक social side पर और दूसरा development side पर। इन दोनों को integrate कर के हम एक department बना देंगे और सारा काम पंचायतों के सुपुर्द कर देंगे। Democratic Decentralization के मातहत हम यह तजवीज़ अपना रहे हैं। चौधरी दीप चंद वर्मा, I.A.S., जो कि Panchayats के Director थे आज कल training के लिये बाहर गए हुए हैं, की यह तजवीज़ थी कि इन महकमों को इकट्ठा कर दिया जाए। अगर वे यहां रहते तो उन्हों ने Deputy Secretary, Development, continue करना था। Integration होने से किसी अफसर को हटाया नहीं जाना था। उन्हों ने कहा है कि Head of the Department की post को abolish किया जा रहा है क्योंकि हरियाणा का आदमी लगा हुआ है। मैं उन से अर्ज़ कर दूं कि यह बात ठीक नहीं है। आज कल जो Secretary, Health and Local Government Departments है वह ही Secretary, Panchayats काम कर रहा है। जो Director of Panchayats Deputy Secretary बनेगा उस की position inferior नहीं होगी, बल्कि उस की position बढ़ जाएगी। उस के status को कम नहीं किया जा रहा। हम लोग पंचायतों को हटा नहीं रहे। उन में कुछ तबदीलीयां कर के ऐसी नई चीजें डालना चाहते हैं जिस से उन को ज़्यादा अख्तियार मिले और वे ज़्यादा काम कर सकें और वे गांव की development कर सकें। हम development का काम पंचायतों को दे कर उन की ताकत को बढ़ाना चाहते हैं, उन का नाम ऊँचा करना चाहते हैं, नीचा नहीं करना चाहते।

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ) : ਸ਼੍ਰੀਮਾਨ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ resolution ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਰਾਠੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜ੍ਹਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਕਾਰਨ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਦਿਤਿਆਂ ਤਾਂ ਥੋੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਹੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਰਵਾਇਤ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲੀ ਸੀ, ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਐਥੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਫੌਜਦਾਰੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਦੀਵਾਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਤੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੁਕਦਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ। ਹੁਣ ਥੋੜੇ ਅਰਸੇ ਤੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਸ਼ਕਲ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਹੁਤ ਦਰੁਸਤ ਚੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਅਜ Democracy ਦੀ age ਵਿਚ ਲਾਜ਼ਮੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਵਾਲੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ। ਪਰ ਹੁਣ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤਜ਼ਵੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ Develop-

ment ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ, ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਜਾਏ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਣ ਦੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟਾਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਣਗੀਆਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਅੱਜ ਇਕ National Extension Service Block ਵਿਚ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ ਸੌ ਪਿੰਡ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ Community Blocks ਬਣੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਵਿਚ ਤਿੰਨ ਸੌ ਪਿੰਡ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਸੌ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਸੌ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ Incharge ਜਿਹੜਾ B. D. O. ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਇਕ ਆਦਮੀ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਸੌ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਅੱਵਲ ਤੇ 100 ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਛੋਟੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ 100 ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ 75, 80 ਜਾਂ 90 ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Community Block ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ 300 ਪਿੰਡ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ 200, 250 ਦੇ ਕਰੀਬ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਇਕ B. D. O. ਐਨੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਬਿਨਾ ਤਾਲ ਮੇਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਕੀਤਿਆਂ ਕਿਵੇਂ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ ਕਢ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਈ। ਦੂਸਰੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ Development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦਾ ਗੋ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਮੇਲ ਜੋਲ ਹੈ, ਸਾਂਝ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਕੰਮ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਲ ਮੇਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਅਜ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮੁਕੱਦਮੇ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਤਾਲੁੱਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ Development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਤਾਲੁੱਕ ਤਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੜਾ ਸਬੰਧ ਹੈ। B. D. O. ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਆਦਮੀ ਆ ਕੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਗ੍ਰਾਮ ਸੇਵਕ ਆ ਕੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਪੈਗਾਮ ਜਾਂ ਸੁਨੇਹਾ ਦੇ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਹੋਰ ਕੋਈ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੋਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਲੈਕਚਰ ਦੇਣ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਕਾਹਲੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕੀਤੇ ਹਨ। ਪਰ ਉਹ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅਡ ਅਡ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਿਚ ਕੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਪਿਛੋਂ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬੁਨਿਆਦੀ ਨੁਕਤਿਆਂ ਉਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕੀਤੇ। ਚੰਗਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਰੋਸ਼ਨੀ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ, ਪਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਫੇਲ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ rivalry ਚਲੇਗੀ। ਇਕ ਪਾਸੇ ਤਾਂ District Panchayat Officers ਅਤੇ Tehsil Panchayat Officers ਹੋਣਗੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਸਾਡਾ ਅਸਰ ਰਸੂਖ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਸਾਡੇ influence ਹੇਠਾਂ ਰਹੇ। ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ B. D. O. ਅਤੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਕਾਬਲੇ ਉਪਰ ਆਉਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਿਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਸਾਡਾ ਹੈ ਸਾਡਾ ਹੁਕਮ ਚਲੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਖਿਚੋਤਾਣੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਖਿਚੋਤਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੀ ਰਾਹ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਖਤਰਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਅਜ House ਜਾਂ Leader of the House ਸੀ. ਆਈ. ਡੀ. ਦੀ ਰੀਪੋਰਟ ਮੰਗਣ ਔਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਆਲਾਤ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਲਗੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਹਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਇਸ amalgamation ਤੋਂ ਸਟਪਟਾ

[ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ]
ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਅਗਲੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਖਤਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਅਗੇ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਵੀ ਖਾਹਮਖਾ ਦੀ ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ।

ਹਾਂ ਇਕ ਗਲ ਦਾ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ—ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਜਮਹੂਰੀਅਤ ਦੇ ਨੁਕਤਾ ਨਿਗਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਨਹੀਂ । ਅਜ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ democratic decentralisation ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਗਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਉਲਟਾ ਅਸਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ—ਉਹ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਥੋੜੀ ਬਹੁਤ decentralisation ਹੋਈ ਵੀ ਸੀ, ਉਹ ਫਿਰ centralise ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਅਸਲ ਗਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹੋ ਹੀ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਹਥ ਵਿਚ ਦੇ ਦੇਣਾ ਸਾਰੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨੂੰ ਰੋਕ ਦੇਣ ਦੇ ਬਰਾਬਰ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਕਾਵਟ ਪਵੇਗੀ ।

ਅਜ Development ਦਾ ਜੋ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੀ development ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਚੂੰਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਜ਼ਮੂਨ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਸਾਹਮਣੇ ਨਹੀਂ, ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ criticise ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ । ਫੇਰ ਵੀ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹੇ ਬਗੈਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਠੀਕ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ, ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਬਰਬਾਦੀ ਹੋ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਜਦ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਜੋੜ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਫਿਰ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਿਭਾ ਸਕੇਗਾ, ਇਹ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਮਝ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ step ਬਹੁਤ ਭਾਰੀ ਗਲਤੀ ਸਾਬਤ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਣ ਦੀ ਬੜੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ ।

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਣੀਆਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਕਿਸਾਨ ਹਮੇਸ਼ਾ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ meetings ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਕਿ ਨਾ ਤੇ ਫਸਲ ਦੇ ਬੀਜਣ ਔਰ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਕੱਟਣ ਦਾ ਸਮਾਂ ਹੋਵੇ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ general bodies ਦੀਆਂ meetings ਆਮ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਉਸੇ ਵਕਤ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਅਗੇ ਹੀ ਕਈ ਪੁੱਠੇ ਰਵਾਜ ਹਨ—ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਤੰਬਾਕੂ ਦੇ Inspectors ਸਿਖ ਰਖੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿ ਤੰਬਾਕੂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ, ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਖੇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਵੜਦੇ ਜਾਂ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਦੇ Inspectors ਲਾਲੇ ਔਰ ਬਣੀਏ ਰਖੇ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰਾਇਤ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ—B.D.Os. ਵਗੈਰਾ ਵੀ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਲਗਾਏ ਨੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ circumstances ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ; ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਪਤਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਹੁਣ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ ? ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ order ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ "ਹਮ ਇਸ ਦਿਨ ਆ ਰਹੇ ਹੈਂ, ਤੁਮ meeting ਬੁਲਾ ਲੋ" । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਧਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਿਸਾਨ member ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਵਲ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ, ਫਸਲਾਂ ਕਟਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ, ਵੇਚਣੀਆਂ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ—ਇਕ ਇਕ ਲਮਹਾ ਬੜਾ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ—ਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੁਕਮ ਹੋ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਕਿ "ਤੁਮ meeting ਬੁਲਾਉ" । ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਲਈ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਵਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਮਦਗਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ—ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪੋ ਵਿਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ, ਜੁਦਾ ਜੁਦਾ ਰਹਿਣ ਦੇਣਾ

ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜਾ resolution ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸੁਰਜ ਭਾਨ ਜੀ ਦਾ ਰਾਠੀ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਪੁਰਜ਼ੋਰ ਤਾਈਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

चौधरी देवी लाल (सिरसा 'जनरल') : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी के resolution की ताईद करता हूँ। सवाल यह है कि पंचायत के महकमा को development के महकमा के साथ amalgamate किया जा रहा है। डाक्टर साहिब ने अपनी तकरीर के दौरान बताया कि यह कदम इस लिये उठाया जा रहा है ताकि दिहात की development हो—तरक्की हो। लेकिन दिखना तो यह है कि दिहात के अन्दर development जो होती है वह Development Department की activities के नतीजा के तौर पर होती है या पंचायतों की मार्फत होती है। इस वक्त भी—आप देखते होंगे कि दिहात के अन्दर जो development का काम हो रहा है वह B.D.Os. पंचायतों की मार्फत ही करवाते हैं। जब सारा काम ही पंचायतों ने करना है तो क्यों न development Department को महकमा पंचायत के मातहत किया जाए? इस बात से इनकार नहीं किया जा सकता कि अगर executive के अन्दर दिहात की सही नुमाइन्दगी करता है तो वह पंचायत Department ही है। हमारी बदकिस्मती है कि दिहात की जो नुमाइन्दगी District Boards में हुआ करती थी वह खत्म हो चुकी है और District Boards की मार्फत जो नुमाइन्दगी Legislative Council में मिला करती थी वह भी इस वक्त बिल्कुल नहीं हो रही। यही एक institution होती थी जिस की मार्फत दिहात के लोगों की आवाज़ ऊपर तक पहुंच सकती थी। बहर हाल, जहां तक पंचायतों का ताल्लुक है मैं आप को बताना चाहता हूँ कि जहां सन् 1950-51 में पंचायतों की आमदन 23, 25, 203 रुपए थी वह बढ़कर सन् 1957-58 में 2, 73, 65,304 रुपए तक चली गई। इसी तरह इस वक्त जो ज़मीन पंचायतों के पास है उसका रकबा 20,453,032 एकड़ है। इतना शानदार काम है जो कि पंचायत के महकमा ने किया है। अब अगर इन को Development Department के मातहत कर दिया गया तो इस का मतलब यह है कि पंचायतों का जो executive और judiciary का काम है वह बिल्कुल खत्म हो जाएगा। मैंने इसी लिये इस resolution की ताईद की है। हां; अगर यह मान लिया जाए कि Development Department को Panchayat Department के under कर दिया जाए तो मैं समझता हूँ कि यह काम बड़े अच्छे तरीके से चल सकता है। लेकिन जो कदम उठाया जा रहा है इससे दिहात के अन्दर एक बड़ी भारी resentment आ रही है। दिहात के अन्दर आम लोगों में यह impression जा चुका है कि यह कोशिश महज़ पंचायतों को तोड़ने के लिये की जा रही है। बहाना यह बनाया जा रहा है कि दो अमली से काम नहीं किया जा सकता। मैं मानता हूँ कि दो अमली से काम नहीं हो सकता। लेकिन इस दो अमली को दूर करने के लिये पंचायत Department के under ही Development Department को क्यों नहीं किया जाता? जहां तक Development Department का ताल्लुक है, आप ने अगर इसकी working की मिसाल देखनी हो तो नीलोखेड़ी आप के सामने है।

(At this stage Mr. Deputy Speaker occupied the Chair.)

[चौधरी देवी लाल]

ग्राप को पता लगेगा कि किस बुरे तरीके से वहां पर करोड़ों रुपया ज़ाया किया गया है। वहां पर सिर्फ़ काग़ज़ी कार्रवाई हो रही है—दिहात की development की तरफ बिल्कुल कोई ख्याल नहीं किया जाता। ठीक है कि यह resolution Opposition की तरफ से ग्राया है लेकिन हम सब को इसकी पुर ज़ोर ताईद करनी चाहिये। ग्रगर यह resolution बिल्कुल इसी तरह से पास न हो तो इसमें इतनी ज़रूर तब्दीली कर दी जाए कि बेशक पंचायत ग्रौर development के departments ग्रापस में amalgamate हो जाएं लेकिन ऐसा होकर भी पंचायत के Director के ज़ेरे निगरानी यह सारा काम हो ताकि जो तरक्की के काम गवर्नमैंट दिहात के ग्रन्दर करना चाहती है वह हो सकें।

इस के साथ ही साथ मैं यह भी समझता हूँ कि इस किस्म की जो ग्रहम तजवीज़ें नीचे Secretariat से बनकर ग्राती हैं वह हमारी party में discuss नहीं होतीं। ज़रूरी है कि जब कभी इस तरह की तजवीज़ें originate हों तो उन पर party के ग्रन्दर काफ़ी ग़ौरोखोज़ किया जाए। इसी तरह पहले भी कई स्कीमें ग्राईं जो बिना party को confidence में लिये implement की गईं। इसी का यह नतीजा है कि ग्राज हरियाणा का कोई ग्रादमी services में दिखाई नहीं देता। पहले वक्तों में तो फिर भी Co-operative Department ग्रौर पंचायत Department में कुछ लोग दिखाई देते थे, लेकिन जब से Subordinate Services Selection Board बना है पहले merit की बिना पर हमारे जो थोड़े बहुत ग्रादमी ग्रा भी जाते थे ग्रब उन को नहीं लिया जाता। उन के chances बिल्कुल खत्म हो गए हैं। इसलिये मैं हर उस स्कीम की जो Secretariat से ग्राए लेकिन party में discuss न हो; उसकी मुखालफत करता हूँ। यही वजह है कि मैं इस resolution की हिमायत करता हूँ। हां; ग्रगर इस resolution के ग्रन्दर ये लफ्ज़ ग्रा जाएं कि Development Department को Panchayat Department के मातहत किया जाता है ग्रौर इस तरह amalgamated departments का जो head होगा वह Director of Panchayats होगा; तो मसला ही हल हो जाता है। यह कहकर मैं House से दरखास्त करता हूँ कि इस resolution को पूरी support मिलनी चाहिये।

मुख्य मंत्री (सरदार प्रताप सिंह कैरों) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, शायद मैं न बोलता ग्रगर चौधरी देवी लाल का ग़लत ख्याल मेरे कानों तक न पहुँचता। मुझे ग्रफसोस है कि हमारी पार्टी के एक ग्रादमी ने इन चीज़ों के बारे में ग़लत पैराए में बात करने की कोशिश की है ग्रौर कोई भी दलील किसी भी तरह की नहीं दी जो दलील के लिहाज़ से ठीक समझी जानी चाहिये। इस के साथ मैं ने चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी की दलील को भी सुना है, वह तो ग़लत बयानी पर मबनी थी। मेरा ग्रकसर ख्याल होता था कि शायद वह जान बूझकर ऐसा करते हैं लेकिन उन की इस दलील को सुन कर मेरा यह ख्याल हो गया है कि वह गुमराह हुए हुए हैं। इस लिये मैं सारी चीज़ें ग्राप के सामने खोल कर रखना चाहता हूँ। मेरी ग्रर्ज़ है कि इस में न तो पंचायतों की बेइज्ज़ती की गई है ग्रौर न

पंचायतों को छोटा किया गया है और न development के महकमे को बढ़ाया गया है और न ही पंचायतों के महकमे को development के महकमे में absorb किया गया है और न ही development के महकमे को पंचायतों में absorb किया गया है। अगर नाम की ग़लती पड़ी है तो हम इस का नाम Panchayats-cum-Development का महकमा रख देंगे और यहां तक ही नहीं अगर आप ज़िला के level पर भी चाहते हैं तो वहां के अफसर को Panchayats-cum-Development अफसर कहेंगे। नाम पर एतराज़ नहीं होना चाहिये। नाम तो जो चाहेंगे वही दे देंगे। असली चीज़ तो आप के सामने देखने की यह है कि अगर पंचायत अच्छी है और अगर वह तरक्की करेगी तो उस के development के जो काम हैं वह उन में क्यों न आगे आये और वहां की पंचायत का जो अफसर है उसे क्यों न चुन कर B.D.O. लगाया जाये और क्यों न वह सीधे ही development के काम कराये। तो क्या यह पंचायत को छोटा करना हुआ या पंचायत को सिर पर करना हुआ। यह मान लो कि किसी जगह का B.D.O. अच्छा नहीं लेकिन अब B.D.O. का काम पंचायत अफसरों ने भी करना है। और अगर वह पंचायत अफसर अच्छा काम करता है तो उसे चुन लेंगे। पंचायतों के सिलसिले में अब इस किस्म की चीज़ की गई है। पहले तो पंचायत अफसर सिर्फ पंचायत का काम देखता था और अब वह सिर्फ पंचायत का ही काम नहीं देखेगा बल्कि वहां की development का काम भी वही देखेगा। इस लिये मेरे भाई पण्डित राम किशन भड़ोलियां को ऐसी ग़लत बातें नहीं कहनी चाहियें थीं। लेकिन मुझे पता है कि जिस की ऐसी nature होती है वह कभी ठीक बात नहीं करता। फिर भी उन्हें कुछ इनसान के नाते और एक legislator के नाते भी ऐसी बात कहने से गुरेज़ करना चाहिये था। लेकिन ग़लत ढंग से कहने की आदत अभी उन की चलती है। इस में उन का कसूर नहीं। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, बहर हाल मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो कहते हैं कि पंचायतें नीचे आ गई हैं, यह बिल्कुल ग़लत है। मैं तो चाहता हूँ कि वह वक्त जल्दी आये जब पंचायतों का महकमा Agriculture का महकमा, Development का महकमा और Co-operatives का महकमा यह चारों महकमें इकट्ठे हो जायें। अभी तो हम ने पंचायत और development के महकमे ही इकट्ठे किये हैं। जिस तहसील में तीन चार सौ गांव हों वहां मैं तहसील पंचायत अफसर को भी कुछ रक्बा देना चाहता हूँ, जिस तरह कि एक B.D.O. को दिया हुआ होता है, इसी तरह से मैं उसे भी देना चाहता हूँ। इसी तरह से जितने पंचायत Inspectors हैं या जितने B.D.Os. हैं उन सब को हम अब छोटा २ रक्बा देंगे क्योंकि इस वक्त एक पंचायत अफसर के पास इतने गांव होते हैं कि वह भागा भागा फिरता रहता है और इस के बावजूद भी किसी किसी गांव में वह 6 महीने या एक साल बाद जा सकता है और इस से पहले उस की बारी भी नहीं आती। इस लिये अब यह कर रहे हैं कि उस के लिये सिर्फ 60 या 70 गांव मखसूस करेंगे और उस को साथ ही development का काम देंगे। उन को अब हम ताकत देने लगे हैं और उन की मार्फत development के कामों पर पैसा खर्च कराने लगे हैं। वे अब पंचायतों की तरक्की के काम करेंगे और उन्हें ऊपर उठायेंगे। अब आप बतलायें कि हम पंचायत अफसरों को कहीं ले गये

[मुख्य मंत्री]

हैं या कि उन्हें यहीं पर रखा है। उन्हें अब हम Panchayats-cum-Development अफसर कहेंगे यानी अब वे पंचायतों के अफसर भी होंगे और Development के अफसर भी होंगे क्योंकि उन के हाथों में अब development के काम भी होंगे। यह अब कभी भी बरदाश्त नहीं किया जा सकता कि एक ही काम को दो दो, तीन तीन या चार चार आदमी करते रहें। अब हम उन के रक्बे मखसूस कर के उन से intensive तरीका से development के काम कराना चाहते हैं। मैं नहीं चाहता कि एक ही रक्बे में B.D.O. अलग घूमता फिरे और पंचायत अफसर अलग घूमता फिरे और पंचायत Inspectors अलग घूमते फिरें। हम तो Co-operative का महकमा और Agriculture का महकमा भी साथ मिलाना चाहते हैं और यह चाहते हैं कि जितने भी B.D.Os. हैं या जितने भी पंचायत अफसर हैं उन को दो चार महीने की brief training Co-operative के महकमे की और Agriculture के महकमे की देकर इन को भी साथ मिला लें ताकि जितनी technicalities Co-operative के महकमे की हैं उन की Agriculture के महकमे वालों को और पंचायत और Development के महकमे वालों को वाकफियत हो जाये और इसी तरह Agriculture के महकमे वालों की जो technicalities हैं उन की वाकफियत दूसरों को हो जाये ता कि ज़रायत वालों को co-operative का काम भी दिया जा सके और co-operative वालों को या पंचायत वालों या development वालों को ज़रायत का काम दिया जा सके ताकि वे तमाम अपने अपने हलकों में सारे कामों की देख भाल कर सकें। इस तरह training देने के बाद उन के छोटे २ हलके मखसूस कर के इन चारों महकमों के काम एक ही आदमी के सुपुर्द कर देंगे ताकि इस वक्त काम की जो duplication, triplication और quadruplication है यह दूर की जा सके। इस वक्त एक ही चीज़ करने वाला ज्यादा बड़े हलके में भागा भागा फिरता है और इस तरह से ठीक ढंग से काम भी नहीं होता और वक्त खराब होता है। इस वक्त को बचाने के लिये हम ने यह चीज़ की है। हम पंचायत के status को कम करना कभी भी बरदाश्त नहीं कर सकते क्योंकि हम जानते हैं कि पंचायत की तरक्की पर ही गांव और सूबे का भविष्य निर्भर है।

इन चीज़ों से क्या आप कह सकते हैं कि हम पंचायतों का दर्जा घटा रहे हैं ?

मैं समझता हूँ कि मेरे जो भाई चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी हैं वह इस बात को समझेंगे अगर उन को कुछ ख्याल हो तो।

मेरे भाई चौधरी देवी लाल को यह ख्याल आया है कि हरियाणा प्रान्त के जो तीन चार अफसर इस महकमा में हैं उन का रुतबा घटाने के लिये यह किया गया है। इस के लिये मुझे बड़ा अफसोस है कि चौधरी देवी लाल का ख्याल इतना नीचे चला गया है। मैं उन्हें बताना चाहता हूँ कि अगर हम हरियाणे वालों को ऊपर नहीं ला सके तो उन्हें नीचे भी नहीं ले जायेंगे। बराबर तो ज़रूर लायेंगे। अगर चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी यही बात कहे तो उस पर मुझे गिला नहीं क्योंकि अगर वह सही बात कहने लग जाये जैसा कि वह दिल

में महसूस करता है तो उस के साथी ही उसे यह कहने लग जायेंगे कि यह प्रताप सिंह के साथ मिल गया है ।

(Interruption by Chaudhri Baru Ram.)

चौधरी बारू राम आज नहीं तो दो महीने के बाद तुम भी यही बात करोगे जो तुम दिल में महसूस करते हो क्योंकि मेरा यह तजरुबा है कि जो आदमी दिहात से प्यार करता है वह कांग्रेस से बाहर नहीं रह सकता । उस ने इस के साथ आना ही होगा । आए बग़ैर उस के मन में शान्ति और तसल्ली नहीं रहेगी । उस को अपनी ज़िन्दगी को अच्छा करने के लिये यह ख़ाहिश होगी चलो तीन साल तो गालियां दे ली हैं, अब चौथे साल इस का साथ दे दो । (हँसी)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : On a point of Order, Sir. ਕੀ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪਣੀ party ਦਾ ਇਥੇ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ?

Chaudhri Baru Ram : On a point of order, Sir. I want to know if the Chief Minister is relevant ? Is the relevancy meant for other hon. Members only and not for the Chief Minister ?

(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please.

मुख्य मंत्री : आप ने पंचायत को सोना कहा है मगर सोना पीतल से मिलेगा तो सोने की कीमत भी कम हो जाएगी । मैं तो इसे पारस कहता हूँ । अगर लोहा भी साथ लगे तो वह भी सोना हो जाए । (हँसी) आप ने तो उस का दर्जा घटा दिया । हम ने तो पंचायत का रुतबा बढ़ाया है, उस का असर सब जगह ले जा रहे हैं । जब भी मुकाबला हुआ करेगा पंचायत का महकमा यकीनन ऊपर आया करेगा । उन का जो Director होगा उस का दर्जा क्या कम हो जाएगा ? जो Development Commissioner होगा उस को Panchayat-cum-Development Commissioner कहेंगे । Secretary भी उसी तरह रहेंगे । दोनों ही रहेंगे । तो फर्क ही क्या है ? Director भी होंगे, Deputy Director भी होंगे । जो Secretariat में लोग हैं उन के रुतबे भी वही रहेंगे । इस लिये कोई ख़तरा किसी को नहीं है । अगर आप लोगों से कहेंगे कि सरकार पंचायतों को नीचे ला रही है तो यह बात भी ग़लत होगी क्योंकि हम तो पंचायतों को ऊपर उठा रहे हैं । कुछ देर के बाद co-operation का काम भी इन्हीं आदमियों को दे देना है । यह सारे महकमे अलग २ क्यों रहें ? यह बात मुझे पसन्द नहीं है । यह भी पंचायत के साथ आएं । Co-operation का महकमा क्या कम तरक्की करता है, Agriculture का महकमा क्या कम तरक्की करता है ?

बाकी आप ने जो मुकाबले में हरियाणा वालों का ज़िक्र किया है तो इस बारे में फिक्र करने की बात नहीं । हरियाणे वाले दो degree नीचे भी होंगे तो उन्हें ऊँचा कर देंगे । (*Hear, hear*) यह कहना भी ठीक नहीं है कि Subordinate Services

[मुख्य मंत्री]

Selection Board को इस तरह से बनाया है कि हरियाणे वालों को दूर रखा है। मेरी समझ में यह बात नहीं आती। उस का तो Chairman ही हरियाणे का है, दिल्ली का है जो रोहतक से टूट कर बना हुआ है। ऐसी बातें करनी ठीक नहीं हैं। जो ऐसी बातें करते हैं वह सस्ती शोहरत चाहते हैं। राठी ने speech की तो उसी तरफ घबरा कर चलने लगे। उसे सीधी बात बताओ, बजाए उस के पीछे चलने के। (हँसी)

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : On a point of order, Sir. The Chief Minister is not addressing the Chair.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : He is addressing the Chair.

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : Then, Sir, he should face the Chair.

मुख्य मंत्री : क्या कहूँ, टिड्डियों को भी....लग गए हैं। यह हमें सीख देते हैं जो कल यहां आए हैं। (*Interruptions*) पंचायत का जो महकमा है इसे पहले से भी ज्यादा बना रहे हैं, इसे मालिक बना कर काम करेंगे। बाकी बातों का जवाब Minister साहिब देंगे।

चौधरी देवी लाल : On a point of information, Sir. Chief Minister साहिब, ने जो यह कहा है कि तहसील पंचायत अफसर जो हैं उन्हें कहीं Development Block का incharge बना दिया जाएगा। इस से तो यही चीज़ जाहर होती है कि पंचायत डिपार्टमैंट को खत्म किए जाने की स्कीम है। वह एक Block का incharge होगा तो पंचायतों को control कौन करेगा। (*Interruptions*)

कामरेड मुनि लाल (शिमला) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो resolution राठी साहिब ने पेश किया है, मुझे Socialist होते हुए भी इस की ताईद करनी पड़ रही है, इस का मुझे दुख है। Socialist होने के नाते मैं decentralisation of power में यकीन रखता हूँ और समझता हूँ कि ग्राम राज की बुनियाद पंचायत है और इस को जितना ज्यादा ताकतवर बनाया जाए उतना ही कम है ताकि State जो एक बहुत ही ताकतवर चीज़ बनती जा रही है, उस की ताकत कम हो और आम लोगों को पंचायत राज का सुख मिल सके। लेकिन हमारे मुल्क और State में हालात क्या हैं? मुझे यह कहने में झिझक नहीं है कि हमारे पंचों की एक बहुत बड़ी तादाद अनपढ़ है जिस की वजह से officials का असर उन के ज़हन पर बहुत होता है। मैं तो समझता हूँ कि पंचायत राज की आड़ में सरकारी राज और Party राज की बातें हो रही हैं। अनपढ़ पंच और सरपंच सरकारी मशीनरी के असर से बालातर नहीं रह सकते और मैं समझता हूँ कि इस एक बात ने पंचायत के तजरुबा के फेल करने में एक बड़ा part अदा किया है। Power इनसान को corrupt करती है। अनपढ़ आदमी को जब कोई अख्तियार मिल जाए तो वह उसका ठीक इस्तेमाल नहीं कर सकता और फिर जब सरकार ने फैसला किया कि development का रुपया पंचायतों के through मिले तो उस सिलसले में रिकार्ड ज़ाया किए गए। मैं समझता हूँ कि हमारे कांग्रेसी भाइयों ने महात्मा गाँधी के ideal को अपने सामने रखा है मगर यह नहीं

देखा कि masses के साथ उनका touch नहीं रहा। उन्होंने यह नहीं देखा कि इस ग्राम राज के नक्शे पर किन लोगों ने चलना है। मैं खुले शब्दों में कह सकता हूँ कि अनपढ़ पंचों ने अफसरों के कहने के मुताबिक रिकार्ड को बदला है या उसको ज़ाया किया है। अगर सरकार ज़िम्मेदारी से enquiry करने को तैयार हो जाए तो बहुत सी मिसालें पेश की जा सकती हैं। मैं अपने हलके की ही बात करता हूँ। वहां पर एक स्कूल बनना था। उसके सिलसिले में गलत किस्म की रसीदें काट ली गईं। लोगों ने आवाज़ उठाई। सरकार ने अपने चुने हुए चंद आदमियों को बचाने के लिए उस पर कोई action न लिया। Enquiry को रोक लिया गया। मैं कहता हूँ कि ऐसी बातों से हमारे सामने State जो कि बहुत ताकतवर बनती जा रही है उसकी एक धुन्धली सी तसवीर हमारे सामने आती है। ग्राम राज को मज़बूत करने के लिए हमारे पास जो material है वह अच्छा नहीं है और मैं समझता हूँ कि राम राज या पंचायत राज के material को मज़बूत न करने की जिम्मेदारी हमारी गवर्नमेंट की है। क्या उसने लोगों को इसके लिये तालीम दी और उनको इस काबिल बनाया कि वह अपनी ज़िम्मेदारी समझें कि पंचयातों को कामयाब बनाना है? अब पंचयातों को development के महकमे के साथ मिलाने की बात कहते है। सरकार जो चाहे अपने कर्मचारियों के ज़रिए पंचयातों से करवा लेगी। यही एक बात इस पहलू में सरकार की नाकामयाबी की एक ज़िंदा मिसाल है। फिर भी हमारी सरकार बा आवाज़ बलन्द ग्राम पंचायत और dencentralisation की बात करती है। इस बात को हर कोई समझ सकता है कि अनपढ़ पंच अफसरों के खिलाफ नहीं जा सकते। वह अपना point of view exert करने की हिम्मत नहीं कर सकते बल्कि होता यह है कि पंचायतें vested interests के खिलाफ अपने area के लिए कोई चीज़ नहीं कर सकतीं। मैं यह बात कहना नहीं चाहता था। बाहर जाएगी और मुझे डर है कि irre-

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levant न हो जाऊं वरना मैं यह कहना चाहता हूँ कि यहां पर Development Minister मौजूद नहीं हैं। Development Minister खुद hot waters में हैं।

Mr. Deputy Speaker Order please.

कामरेड मुनि लाल : मैं तो जनाब development की बात करने लगा हूं। Development Department क्या करता है इसकी कई मिसालें हैं। सारी तो शायद मैं न कह सकूं। कण्डाघाट में सपरुन ब्लाक में Development Department क्या काम करता है। हमारे चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने कहा है कि मैं मानता हूँ कि शायद एक दो B.D.Os. होंगे जो corrupt या खराब होंगे लेकिन मैं यह अर्ज करूं कि चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब की बड़ी ताकत है और उनके खुशामदी लोगों का इतना बड़ा चक्कर है कि उन्हें पता ही नहीं लग सकता कि कितने corrupt B.D.Os. हैं। मैं यकीन से कह सकता हूँ कि आज भी 90 फी सदी B.D.Os. अच्छा काम नहीं करते। अगर पंचायतों और ब्लाक के महकमे को amalgamate कर दिया जाए तो development के चालाक और होशियार लोग दिहाती लोगों को exploit करने की कोशिश करेंगे।

[कामरेड मुनि लाल]

मैं एक और अर्ज़ किया चाहता हूं और चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब मानेंगे कि जहां Block Development ने 10-20 School Buildings बनाईं वहां सरीहन रुपया इधर उधर किया गया है। फिर लोगों ने शिकायतें कीं तो Minister साहिब ने enquiries जो pending थीं रोक ली हैं। क्यों? इसके बारे में मैं क्या अर्ज़ करूं।

इन्होंने अपना मकान बनवाने के लिये अपने एक Lieutenant को कह कर लोगों से दरखास्तें दिलवाईं कि यहां pipeline चाहिए और हमारी कोठी तक पहुंच जाए। यह बलाक का रुपया था जो आम लोगों के इस्तेमाल के लिये था न कि एक कोठी तक pipeline मुहैया करने के लिये।

फिर एक पंच ने एक आदमी से मिल कर पंचायत का कुछ रुपया गोल माल कर लिया। Enquiry चलती रही। पर enquiry रोक दी गई और Panchayat Officer की हिदायत से उसे सरपंच बना दिया गया ताकि जो रुपया पंचायत के ज़रिए उस ने लिया था उस की enquiry उसकी मर्ज़ी के मुताबिक हो सके।

जबकि सरकार अच्छी तरह जानती है कि पंच अनपढ़ हैं तो उनको development की ज़िम्मेदारी दी जाए तो अच्छा नहीं। मैं चाहूंगा कि माननीय मन्त्री महोदय इस बात को इमानदारी से करें और Agriculture Department और Co-operative Department को एक कर दें। आप जो agency पंचायत की चला रहे हैं उसमें जो material आपके पास है आप उस पर ध्यान दें। आप के पंच अनपढ़ हैं इस लिए आपके पंचायत अफसर और ब्लाक अफसर अपनी मर्ज़ी के मुताबिक उन्हें exploit करते हैं। केरल में उन्हों ने यह किया है कि जो काम majority के फायदे के लिये है जिस तरह majority कहती उसी तरह रुपया खर्च होता है और जिन लोगों का रुपया है उन्हीं लोगों को उसके इस्तेमाल का पूरा हक है। लेकिन यहां पर Block Development Officers और दूसरे अफसरों की मर्ज़ी पर छोड़ दिया गया है कि वह जिस तरह चाहें खर्च करें। कई बार कण्डाघाट के B.D.O. को हटा देने की मांग की गई, मज़ाहरे किए गए, तीन मरतबा उसके transfer करने के orders मंगवाए गए लेकिन अपनी पार्टी को फायदा पहुंचाने की गर्ज़ से इस B.D.O. की तबदीली रुकवा ली गई। अपनी पार्टी को फायदा पहुंचाने की कोशिश करते हैं। इन हालात में मैं राठी साहिब की ओर से पेश किए गए Resolution की हिमायत करता हूं। इस लिए खदशा है कि जिन पंचो के हाथ में Administration दिया जा रहा है उन्हें exploit किया जाएगा जब तक कि ऊपर बड़े बड़े देव giants बैठे हुए हैं। चाहे वह ज़िला की पंचायत हो या तहसील पंचायत हो बड़े देव इन अनपढ़ पंचो को पायमाल करने की कोशिश करते हैं। वह अपनी ताकत को छोड़ना नहीं चाहते। अगर आप ग्राम राज चाहते हैं तो आप इस ऊपर के material को अच्छा कीजिए। यह एक इनसानी खामी और weakness है कि हम आज़ादी मिलने के बाद corrupt हो चुके हैं, इमानदारी से काम करना नहीं चाहते। इस लिए यह ग्राम राज का काम चलने वाला नहीं। यह जरुरी है कि Administration को बेहतर किया जाए। यहां तो political नज़रिए से ऐसा किया जाता है। मैं चीफ मिनिस्टर से दरखास्त करुंगा कि party

politics से पंचायतों को बचाया जाए। एक पार्टी को आगे लाकर जनता का रुपया खर्च करना ठीक नहीं और न ही इस से development हो सकती है। Development के लिए जरुरी है कि party politics को बालातर रखा जाए। मैं समझता हूं कि राठी साहिब ने ठीक तौर पर ही Resolution पेश किया है। हमारे बजुर्गों की जो सदभावना थी वह पूरी इसी तरह से हो सकती है कि जब हम party politics से ऊपर उठ कर development का काम करें। हम इस काम में सरकार की मदद करने को तैयार हैं। Community Development के काम में पार्टी का दखल नहीं होना चाहिए। लोगों के ख्यालात की सही तर्जमानी ज़रूरी है।

जो धांदलियां मची हैं मैं उनकी detail में नहीं जाना चाहता लेकिन जितनी irregularities और corruption इस महकमें में हुई है उसकी मेरे पास बहुत सी मिसालें मौजूद हैं। अगर आप चाहें तो उनकी details भेज सकता हूं। Development Department ने आलू के बीज लिए वह ठीक नहीं थे। उसके बारे में charges लगाए गए और enquiry का हुक्म हुआ और वह रोक दी गई।

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, what is relevant in it ?

कामरेड मुनि लाल : मैं details में नहीं जाना चाहता। एक हज़ार एक examples है जहां पर corruption हुई है। मैं मन्त्री इन्चार्ज से कहना चाहता हूं कि उन्हें पंचायतों की ताकत बढ़ानी चाहिए न कि इस तरह amalgamation करके पंचों को, जिनकी भारी तादाद अनपढ़ है, exploit करना चाहिए। आप अच्छी तरह जानते हैं कि किस तरह Panchayat Officer या Secretary पंचायतों से जो चाहे और जिस तरह का चाहे resolution पास करवा लें।

Common land का बटवारा किया गया तो धांदली मचाई गई। मैं किस किस केस का जिक्र करुं। मैं तो केवल यही अर्ज करुंगा कि इस तरह का amalgamation न किया जाए यह administration के लिए अच्छा न होगा। Administration को अच्छा बनाने के लिए ऐसे काबिल आदमी आप लें जो सारे ढांचे को समझते हों। पंचों को इस काबिल बनाना ज़रुरी है कि वह सारे administration को समझ सकें और जिम्मेदारी ले सकें। इस तरह हम अनपढ़ पंचो को साथ मिला कर सारा इन्तज़ाम और नज़ाम B.D.Os. के हाथों में दे दें ठीक नहीं। और यह नहीं होना चाहिए कि पंच उन अफसरान के हाथ में आलाकार बन कर रह जाएं और पंचायतों का रुपया किसी खास पार्टी को मज़बूत करने के लिए इस्तेमाल किया जाए। इस तरह दोनों departments को मिला कर एक कर दिया जाए और साथ यह भी हिदायत करदी जाए कि चण्डीगढ़ से जो तार मिले उसके मुताबिक काम हो। इस तरह ग्राम राज बनने नहीं जा रहा और न ही ग्राम राज का काम पूरा हो सकता है। इन बातों को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए मैं यह सुझाव दूंगा कि चारों महकमों को इकट्ठा कर दिया जाए और corruption को सख्ती से दबाया जाए। जितनी भी शिकायतें आएं उन्हें दबाया न जाए और action सख्ती से लिया जाए, तब ही हम मुल्क की development सही मायनों में कर सकेंगे। Deputy Speaker साहिब, thank you.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ (ਰਾਏ ਕੋਟ 'ਰਿਜ਼ਰਵਡ') : ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਜੋ resolution ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਮਤਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ Administration ਨੂੰ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਕਰਨ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਫੀ ਕਠਨਾਈਆਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਨਾਫ਼ੀ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹ ਮਤਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਨਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਗੱਲ ਸੀ । ਮੈਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਭਾਟੀਆਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਵੀ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ, ਸੋਸ਼ਲਿਸਟ ਜਾਂ ਆਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਾਥੀ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਘਟਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਵਾਧੂ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਨਾ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ Community Development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਆਪ ਹੀ ਇਤਰਾਜ਼ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪਏ ਹਨ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ ਸਗੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਤੇ ਵਧਾਈ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ । ਹੁਣ ਤਾਂ ਕੇਵਲ ਦੋ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਗੇ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ ਮਿਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ਼ਾਰਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ 4 ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ । ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਸਾਡੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਲਈ ਲਾਭਵੰਦ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੀ ਇਸ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚਾਰੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਇਕਠੇ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਾ ਜੋ ਕੰਮ ਹੋ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਅਧੂਰਾ ਨਾ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਮੁਚੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ । ਜੇਕਰ ਇਕੱਲੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਤਾਂ ਗਿਣਤੀ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਤਾਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਢੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਚਾਰ ਲਖ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ । ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਸੰਭਵ ਹੈ ਜੇਕਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਿਲਵਰਤਨ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ ।

(*At this stage, Shri Ram Kumar Bidhat was going to cross the floor.*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order please. The hon. Member should not cross the floor.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਕ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿੱਚ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਝਗੜਾ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ ਅਤੇ ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਝਗੜੇ ਦੇ ਪਏ ਨੂੰ, ਜੇ ਉਸ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ D.C. ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੇਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਜੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ D.C. ਬਾਰੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਉਥੇ ਜਾਉ । ਤਿੰਨ ਸਾਲ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ । ਇਹ ਵੀ ਇਕ ਕਾਰਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਿੱਚ ਮਿਲਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ । Development ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ Development ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ without co-operation ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ Development ਹੋ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕਦੀ । Co-operation ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਉਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੀ co-operation ਹਾਸਲ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ Agriculture ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰੋ

ਫੇਰ ਵੀ co-operative ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਪੈਣੀ ਹੈ । Service Co-operative ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਤਦ ਚਲਣੀ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਰਲ ਕੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਬੇਹਤਰੀ ਬਾਰੇ ਸੋਚੀਏ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੁੱਛੋ ਉਹ ਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਫਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਇਲਾਜ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ । ਜੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੀ 100 ਵਿਘੇ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੀ ਫਸਲ ਦੀ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਦੂਰ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਲਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਵਿਘੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਐਸੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਬਿਜਾਈ ਹੋਈ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ 100,100 ਪਿੰਡ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਉਦੋਂ ਤੱਕ ਇਹ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਦੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ । ਇਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ co-operation ਹੋਣੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਸੜਕਾਂ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ, ਨਾਲੀਆਂ ਪੱਕੀਆਂ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਜਿਤਨੇ ਵੀ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਹਨ ਉਹ co-operation ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਕੁਝ ਲੋਕੀਂ Decentralisation ਨੂੰ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦੇ । ਜੇ ਦੋ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ Decentralisation ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਤਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਘਟ ਸਕਦੇ ਜਦ ਤਕ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੂਰਾ ਕੰਟਰੋਲ Development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਸਪੁਰਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਜੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਅੰਦਰ 4-4 ਫਸਲਾਂ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜਿਹੜੀ ਈਮਾਨਦਾਰੀ ਔਰ ਬੇਈਮਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੋਰ ਦੱਸਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕੀ ਇਹ ਸਮਝ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਇਕ ਵੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ? ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂ ਕਿ corruption ਦੀ ਬਾਤ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣਾ ਤਾਂ ਆਸਾਨ ਹੈ, ਮਗਰ ਹਰ ਕੋਈ corrupt ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । ਅਫਸਰ ਚੰਗੇ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਬੁਰੇ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਹਰੇਕ ਨੂੰ corrupt ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ । ਬੁਰੇ ਦਿਹਾਤ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ । Corrupt ਲੋਕ ਛੋਟੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਅਤੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੋਈ ਤਅੱਲੁਕ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਅਤੇ Development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦਾ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਅੱਲੁਕ ਨਾ ਹੋਵੇ, ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉੱਨਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ । Development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਇਕ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਤੇ ਅਸਰ ਅੰਦਾਜ਼ ਹੋਣਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ । ਐਸੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਅੱਲਿਕ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਦਿਹਾਤ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੈ। ਕਈ ਥਾਈਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਉਪਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ control ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਹੋਣਾ ਅਜੇ ਬਾਕੀ ਹੈ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Co-operative Societies ਅੰਦਰ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਨੁਕਸ ਹਨ, ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਆਏ ਹਨ ਇਹ ਕਾਫੀ ਠੀਕ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ Co-operative ਦੀ development ਉਤਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੱਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਤਕ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ integrate ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ । Co-operative ਵਿੱਚ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? 10—20 ਆਦਮੀ ਰਲ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਬਾਪ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਸਮਝਦੇ ਹਨ । ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਨੂੰ ਕੋਈ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਂਦੇ, ਸਿਰਫ ਉਹ ਹੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਭਾਗ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਉਠਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਹ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ, ਪਰ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਅਸੂਲ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ appreciate ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

ज्ञानी बखतावर सिंह (गुरु हर सहाय) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, राठी साहिब ने जो यह resolution move किया है इसके बारे में मैं कह सकता हूं कि mover साहिब ने यह जुरअत भी नहीं की कि इस को खुद पेश ही कर सकें। और राठी साहिब ने खुद ऐसी बातें कीं जो कि एक पढ़े लिखे को कहनी नहीं चाहिये थीं। (*Interruptions*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order, order. No interruption please.

ज्ञानी बखतावर सिंह : राठी साहिब ने जो यह कहा है कि अगर पंचायतें खत्म हो गईं तो आदमी खत्म हो गये और अगर आदमी खत्म हो गए तो development खत्म हो गई, मैं समझता हूं कि development और पंचायतों को खत्म करके आप एक वजूद को क्यों खत्म करना चाहते हैं। (ਇਕ ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਮੈਂਬਰ : ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਬੋਲੋ ਜੀ।) आपको यह मालूम होना चाहिये कि जब तक मर्कज़ ही नहीं है, आपका वजूद भी नहीं है। आपकी development क्या होगी। आपने पा और गल की बात को बिलकुल ठीक साबत कर दिया है। (*Interruptions by Chaudhri Dharm Singh Rathi*) आपकी अकल पांव के नीचे आ गई है । (*Interruption*)

Mr. Deputy Speaker : Order,order please.

श्री मंगल सैन : On a point of order, Sir. क्या एक hon. Member किसी दूसरे hon. Member को पागल कह सकते हैं ?

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : Deputy Speaker साहिब जो ज्ञानी जी ने, राठी साहिब को कहा है कि इन की अकल पांव के नीचे आ गई है, क्या यह parliamentary expression है ?

ज्ञानी बखतावर सिंह : जब राठी साहिब सारी cabinet को पागल कह सकते हैं तो क्या मुझे उनको कहने का कोई हक ही नहीं है ?

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : आप resolution पर बोलें। Members को कुछ कहने का आपको तो अख्तियार ही नहीं है। (The hon. Member should speak on the resolution. He has no right to use such words for other hon. Members.)

ज्ञानी बखतावर सिंह : जनाब यह मेरी ज़रा सी बात पर तलमला उठे हैं। यह मेरी पूरी बात तो सुन लें।

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश : जनाब पहले हमारे point of order का फैसला किया जाये कि आया यह parliamentary expression है या नहीं ?

Mr. Deputy Speaker : This is not a parliamentary expression.

Dr. Baldev Parkash : Then the hon. Member should withdraw it.

Mr. Deputy Speaker : He has been asked to withdraw it.

ज्ञानी बखतावर सिंह : मुझे अफसोस है कि यह असल बात को जानते ही नहीं कि co-operation का development और पंचायतों से तअल्लुक ही क्या है। *Interruptions*)

Chaudhri Balbir Singh : He should withdraw the unparliamentary expression.

श्री उपाध्यक्ष : पहले आप अपने words को वापस लें। (The hon. Member should first withdraw his words.)

ज्ञानी बखतावर सिंह : अगर, डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मेरे इन लफ्ज़ों के साथ Member साहिबान को तकलीफ हुई है तो मैं शौक से वापस लेता हूं। अब आप मेरी बात तो सुन लें।

Chaudhri Balbir Singh: Has he withdrawn, Sir?

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Yes, he has withdrawn.

ज्ञानी बखतावर सिंह : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, पंचायत और development दोनों लाज़िम मल्ज़ूम चीज़ें हैं। अब रही बात यह कि development किसको कहते हैं ? Development के मायनी हैं कि किसी काम की तरक्की हो जाना, बेहतर बनाया जाना। अब आप देखेंगे कि एक पंचायत है जिस के इलाके में agriculture वाले भी डिवैलपमेंट करेंगे, co-operative और health वाले भी डिवैलपमेंट करेंगे। (विघ्न) अब ज़रा सब्र से सुनिए। डिप्टी स्पीकर साहब, बात यह है कि इनका सुनन का हौसला ही नहीं इसलिए यह बीच में बोलने लगते हैं। अब मैं कहता हूं कि दोस्तो तिलमिलाना ठीक नहीं। यहां पर जो बात राठी साहब ने की और सरकार को जो लफ्ज़ कहे उनकी तरफ तो मुलाहिज़ा फरमाइए। और मैंने तो ऐसी कोई बात कही ह। नहीं और जो लफ्ज़ कहे वह भी वापस ले लिए। लेकिन यह मैं फिर कहना चाहता हूं कि जो resolution पेश किया गया है उसको देखने से पता चलता है कि उसमें अकलमंदी की कोई चीज़ नहीं है। चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब ने फरमा दिया कि हम महकमा पंचायत को डिवैलपमेंट Department में मिला देंगे और उसका नाम डिवैलपमेंट Department रख देंगे। मुझे तो मालूम ही नहीं होता कि इसमें क्या फर्क पड़ेगा। मैं तो चाहता हूं कि district level पर जितने भी departments हैं वह development के मातहत हो जाने चाहिएं। लकिन देखा यह जाता है कि क्या Agriculture वाले, क्या Co-operative वाले, क्या Health वाले सारे महकमों के अफसर पंचायत के पास जाते हैं। और वह सब की सुनते हैं। और यह अफसर क्या करते हैं कि T.A. वगैरह बनाते रहते हैं तो क्या अच्छा हो कि इन सब को पंचायत के under करके पंचायत को Head बना दिया जाए। राठी साहब यह कहते हैं कि पंचायत राज ही खत्म हो गया और डिवैलपमेंट खत्म हो गया तो यह बात तो समझ में ही नहीं आती यह तो वही जानें। मैं तो यही कहूंगा कि जो resolution पेश किया गया है वह अकलमंदी से पेश नहीं किया गया। एक तरफ तो आप कहते हैं कि रुपया बचाओ लेकिन दूसरी तरफ कहते हैं कि महकमे ज़्यादा बनाओ। अगर महकमे ज़्यादा बनेंगे तो अफसर भी ज़्यादा होंगे और फिर अभी इतने मिनिस्टरों के लिए ही कहते हैं फिर और मिनिस्टर बनाने पड़ेंगे। मैं तो यही कहूंगा कि अगर पंचायत और डिवैलपमेंट को उन्होंने इकट्ठा कर दिया तो ठीक किया।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਚਰਨ ਸਿੰਘ (ਮਾਨਸਾ) : ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਦਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ development ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਚੁਕਿਆ ਹੈ, ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੰਗਾ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ। ਲੇਕਿਨ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਜੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ confidence ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਦਸਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਕੀ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਹੈ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਇਕ admitted fact ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਵੀ ਦੋ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਖਦਸ਼ਾਤ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੀ ਕੋਈ note circulate ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ।

ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਜੈਸਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੇ Prime Minister ਵੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇਣੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਔਰ ਜੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਗੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਸਾਡਾ ਮੁਲਕ ਵੀ ਅੱਗੇ ਜਾਏਗਾ।

ਅੱਜ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ corruption ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਮੁਲਕ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਗੇ ਲੈ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕੁਝ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਬਰਦਾਸ਼ਤ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਪੈਣਗੀਆਂ। ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਉਸ ਪਾਲੀਸੀ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਖੀ ਹੈ, ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਔਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰਾਨ blocks ਵਾਸਤੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇਵਾਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਲਾਕਾਂ ਤੇ concentrate ਕਰਨ ਤਾਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ। ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਕੀ ਹੈ ? Agriculture ਵਲੋਂ, Health ਵਲੋਂ, Co-operative ਵਲੋਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਵੀ ਅਫਸਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਬੰਧ ਰਖਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਦੇ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੋਲ ਆਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਪਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਵਕਤ ਬੜਾ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਫੌਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜਿਹੜੇ measures ਲਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ hurry ਵਿਚ ਲਏ ਜਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ policy ਹੈ ਉਹ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ declare ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਤਾਕਿ ਕੰਮ ਅੱਗੇ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ। ਮੈਂ mover ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੀ development ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮੂਵਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣਾ resolution ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਜ ਇਕ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ discuss ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੋਈ। ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਚਾਹੀਦੀਆਂ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਦਿਲਾਂ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਕੂਕ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਹਾਊਸ ਦਾ ਕੀਮਤੀ ਵਕਤ ਭੀ ਜ਼ਾਇਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਬਾਕੀ ਸਾਡੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਨ ਲੱਗੀ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ। ਮਗਰ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਕ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੇ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ। ਉਹ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਔਰ ਦੂਸਰੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀ

integration ਬਿਲਕੁਲ impartial ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਬੇਇਨਸਾਫ਼ੀ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ । ਜੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀ seniority ਠੀਕ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਚੰਗਾ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਾ ਖਾਸ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਫੇਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦੀ ਵਧਾਈ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਚ ਵੀ ਘਟ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਔਰ ਸਾਡੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ, ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਔਰ ultimately ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ।

श्री रूप सिंह फूल (हमीरपुर 'रिज़र्वड') : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस resolution की हिमायत करने के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । यह एक बहुत अच्छी किस्म का resolution है जो मेरे मोहतरम दोस्त राठी जी ने पेश किया है । हमारी Government ने Development Department में पंचायतों को मदग़म करने का जो कदम उठाया है उस में सिर्फ एक ही चीज़ नज़र आ रही है और वह यह है कि हकूमत दोनों Departments को co-ordinate करना चाहती है । मैं इस बात को मानता हूं कि co-ordination कोई बुरी चीज़ नहीं है लेकिन यह बात देखनी बहुत लाज़मी है कि इस co-ordination से जनता का क्या फायदा और नुकसान होगा । मैं समझता हूं कि इस co-ordination से हर दो को नुकसान पंहुचेगा । जहां तक पंचायतों का ताल्लुक है सब जानते हैं कि देश में जितना अच्छा काम इन्होंने किया है उतना बेहतर काम महकमा development नहीं कर सका । डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी को तो यह दुःख था कि सरकार ने इस लिए यह कदम उठाया है कि कहीं हरियाणे प्रान्त का जो Director या Deputy Director, Panchayats का बन रहा था वह न बन सके । लेकिन जहां तक मेरा ताल्लुक है मुझे तो यह दुःख हो ही नहीं सकता क्योंकि मैं तो खाब भी नहीं ले सकता कि मेरे ज़िले का कोई Director या Deputy Director होगा । वहां के तो चपड़ासी हो सकते हैं या ज़्यादा से ज्यादा दफतरी हो जायेंगे । इस लिये मैं किसी ऐसे ख्याल से इस resolution को हिमायत नहीं करता बल्कि मैं इस लिये Government के इस step के खिलाफ हूं क्योंकि उस से लोगों का फायदा नहीं होगा । मैं समझता हूं कि अगर इन दोनों Departments को इकट्ठा कर दिया गया तो फिर Development Department महकमा पंचायत पर अपनी terms dictate करेगा और पंचायतों की जो वुकअत है वह खत्म हो जाएगी । आप देखिये कि जितने भी काम development के होते हैं उन को कौन करवाता है । उसे development का department नहीं करवाता क्योंकि उन के पास कोई machinery नहीं है जिस से वह उस काम को करवा सकें । वह सिर्फ पैसा देते हैं और उस के बाद उस काम को पंचायतें खुद करवाती हैं । इस लिये जब सब कुछ पंचायतें ही करती हैं तो फिर आप Development Department के हाथ में सब कुछ क्यों देना चाहते हैं । हम Development Department को बुरा नहीं कहते मगर इस का यह मतलब नहीं कि आप पंचायतों के महकमें को खत्म कर दें । हां, यह हो सकता है कि हकूमत को यह खयाल आया हो कि चूंकि Development Department

[श्री रूप सिंह फूल]

का काम cultural programme को फरोग देना है जिस की कि दिहात में कमी है इस लिए इन्हें पंचायतें भी दे दी जाएं। अगर यह बात सच है और cultural programmes से तरक्की हो सकती है तो फिर मैं कुछ नहीं कहता। मैं अपने दोस्तों को जो Congress की benches पर बैठे हुए हैं महात्मा गांधी जी के अल्फाज़ की याद दिलाना चाहता हूं। महात्मा जी ने कहा था कि मैं देश में पंचायत राज कायम करना चाहता हूं और फिर उस के नतीजे के तौर पर राम राज कायम होगा। इस लिए अगर आप उन की भावनाओं को उत्तम दर्जा देते हैं तो फिर पंचायतों को खत्म कर के आप Development Department को ही क्यों रखना चाहते हैं। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि B. D. Os. who are generally known as black deed officers क्या वह panchayat officers से ज़्यादा तजुरबाकार होते हैं। मैं समझता हूं वह नहीं होते। मुख्य मंत्री जी ने और हमारे वज़ीर खज़ाना ने इस resolution के खिलाफ चंद दलायल देने की नाकाम कोशिश की है। इस से भी ज़ाहिर होता है कि treasury benches की अकसरियत इस resolution की हिमायत कर रही है और उन को खदशा था कि अगर वह इस के खिलाफ इज़हारे ख्यालात नहीं करेंगे तो treasury benches के Member भी अपनी राए इस resolution के हक में देंगे। यह जो कदम हमारी Government उठाना चाहती है यह ठीक नहीं है। हम ने देखा है कई दफा बगैर नतायज को सोचने क हमारी Government कई काम कर लेती है। लेकिन बाद में जब उन को किसी कसौटी पर परखा जाता है तो पता चलता है कि वह कदम गलत था। मिसाल के तौर पर सरकार ने मालिक मुज़ारे के कानून को ठीक बनाने के लिए 10-11 दफा कदम उठाए लेकिन उस का बजाए फायदा होने के मुज़ारों और मालिकों के तफरकात ज़्यादा बढ़ते गए। इसी तरह आज अगर Panchayat Department से अधिकार छीन लिए जाएं और वह Block Development Officers को दे दिए जाएं तो वह चीज़ नाकामयाब साबत होगी। इस के अलावा मुख्य मंत्री जी ने फरमाया है कि पंचायत अफसरों को co-operation के साथ साथ agriculture की भी training दी जाएगी। उन का यह जो कदम है यह ग़लत है क्योंकि Panchayat Officer अपने काम में expert होता है और Agriculture Inspector अपने काम में expert होता है। अगर उन को दोनों तरह की training देने की कोशिश की गई तो वह एक काम में भी माहिर नहीं रहेंगे। एक कहावत है कौआ चला हंस की चाल और अपनी भी भूल गया। उन का भी ऐसा ही हाल होगा। नतीजा यह होगा कि Development का काम भी रुक जाएगा और पंचायतों का काम भी रुक जाएगा। हमारी Government दिहातों के लिए, Development के लिए जो रुपया खर्च करेगी उस से वह मकसद पूरा नहीं होगा और अब जितना काम हो रहा है उस का दसवां हिस्सा भी काम नहीं होगा। इस लिए मैं गुज़ारिश करना चाहता हूं कि पंजाब के लोगों के मुफाद को मद्देनज़र रखते हुए यह resolution पास कर देना चाहिए। आप जानते हैं कि पंचायतों में हज़ारों सैक्रेट्री काम कर रहे हैं। अगर Government ने यह कदम उठा लिया तो शायद उन की खिदमात को भी नज़र

अंदाज कर दिया जाएगा और उनको छुट्टी दे दी जाएगी। वह बेचारे बेकार हो जाएंगें। उन को कोई ग्राम सेवक लेने के लिए भी तैयार नहीं होगा क्योंकि वह trained नहीं हैं। इन सब बातों के पेशे नजर मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि पंचायतों को Development के महकमे में घसोड़ने का कोई फायदा नहीं है जब कि सारा काम पहले ही पंचायतें कर रही हैं। मतलब तो हमारा यह है कि लोगों की तरक्की हो और उन का standard of living ऊंचा हो। वह पंचायतों के ज़रिए हो रहा है। सेहतो सफाई और Primary Education का काम भी पंचायतों के हवाले किया हुआ है। इस के अलावा और भी बहुत से काम पंचायतें कर रहा हैं। इस के साथ ही पंचायतों को और ज्यादा वसीह अख्तियारात देने के वादे भी किए जा चुके हैं। लेकिन अब मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि Development Department में इन्हें क्यों घसोड़ा जा रहा है। Development Department तो सिर्फ रुपया देता है और उस रुपए से जो काम करवाना होता है वह पंचायतें करवाती हैं। एक महकमे के सिर पर दूसरे महकमें को ला कर बिठा देना और उसकी terms dictate कराने का मैं समझता हूं सब से बड़ा नुकसान यह होगा कि पंचायतें जो असली काम करने वाली हैं वे हताश हो जाएंगीं और disappoint हो जाएंगी। वह inferiority complex से suffer करेंगी और Development Department supriority में आ कर अपनी terms dictate कराएगा। इस का नतीजा यह होगा कि वे आपसमें लड़ेंगें, काम नहीं करेंगे, एक दूसरे को नीचा दिखाने की कोशिश करेंगे, Anti-Corruption Department के पास cases जाएंगे और गवर्नमैंट का यह सारा बना बनाया खेल बिगड़ जाएगा। आखिर गवर्नमैंट के महकमों की तो यह बात है कि

'ऊंट रे ऊंट तेरी कौनसी कल सीधी'

और पंचायतों के महकमे का यह हशर होगा कि :

'आसमान से गिरा और खजूर पर लटका'

यह दोनों महकमे अपना २ काम बखूबी कर रहे थे लेकिन अब इनको मिला कर लड़ाई की बुनियाद डाल दी गई है। कर्मचारी लड़ेंगे, अफसरान लड़ेंगे, पंचायतों के मैम्बर लड़ेंगे, जनता लड़ेगी और सिवाए लड़ाई के कोई constructive काम नहीं होगा और इसमें कोई अच्छा पहलू दिखाई नहीं देता। जनता के फायदे के पेशे नज़र मैं तमाम मैम्बर साहिबान से दरखास्त करुंगा कि वे सब यक ज़बान हो कर इस resolution की हिमायत करें ताकि गवर्नमैंट ने यह जो गैर दानिशमंदाना कदम उठाया है वह रुके, पंजाब तरक्की करे। दिहाती लोग अपनी बहबूदी के काम कर सकें, दिहाती शहरी का जो स्वाल पैदा होता है वह भी खत्म हो जाए और हरियाणा और जालंधर वालों को कोई खदशा न रहे। इस लिए इस resolution को पास किया जाए और फिर इस बात पर दोबारा गौर करने के बाद जो फैसला हो उस पर public opinion ली जाए और Regional Committees का मशविरा लिया जाए। इस लिए मैम्बर साहिबान इसकी पुर ज़ोर हिमायत करें और इसे पास करें।

श्री राम प्यारा (करनाल) : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, गवर्नमैंट ने जो यह कदम उठाया है उसके लिए मैं वधाई देता हूं। इस कदम को मैं इस लिए खुश आमदीद कहता हूं कि इस से काफी economy होगी। आज अगर हमने development के काम करने हैं तो उनके लिए रुपया की ज़रूरत है और इन दो महकमों को इकट्ठा करने से हमें बहुत सारे अफसरों की जरूरत नहीं रहेगी जिस से रुपया की काफी बचत होगी और यह रुपया तामीरी कामों के काम आएगा। आज हमने तामीर करनी है स्कूलों की, कालिजों की, सड़कों की, हस्पतालों की और दिहात की न कि चंद अफसरान की। इस चीज़ से बहुत सारी duplication खत्म हो जाएगी। अगर मैं यह कह दूं कि इस वक्त गवर्नमैंट में duplication ही नहीं चल रही है बल्कि triplication, quadruplication और five times, six times और seven times तक overlapping चल रही है तो ठीक होगा। कई गांव जो सड़कों पर हैं या जहां influential आदमी रहते हैं ऐसे हैं जहां सिर्फ development वाले ही नहीं पहुंचते बल्कि Co-operative वाले, Health वाले, Welfare Department वाले, Agriculture वाले, Social Welfare वाले पंचायतों वाले गर्ज़ेकि 6, 7 महकमों के अफसर पहुंच जाते हैं लेकिन काम काज कुछ नहीं होता और नतीजा यह होता है कि लोगों का वक्त भी ज़ाया होता है और गवर्नमैंट का रुपया भी ज़ाया होता है। इस वक्त तो ज़रूरत इस बात की है कि इन दोनों महकमों के इलावा बाकी के महकमों को भी इनके साथ मिला दिया जाए जिनकी वजह से duplication और triplication हो रही है। कई दिहात जो दूर दराज़ हैं वहां इन 6, 7 महकमों में से कोई भी नहीं पहुंचता है। जहां बड़े २ और influential आदमी रहते हैं, वहां सारे महकमों वाले एक दम पहुंच जाते हैं। नतीजा यह होता है कि उन गांव में जहां २ कुओं की मुरम्मत की ज़रुरत होती है वहां Health वाले भी रुपया दे देते हैं, Social Welfare वाले भी मंजूर कर देते हैं, Community Development वाले भी sanction कर देते हैं और ज़ोर वाले आदमी पंचायतों से भी ले लेते हैं और इस तरह जहां दो हज़ार रुपया खर्च होना है वहां उन बड़े बड़े आदमियों की वजह से और बहुत सारे महकमों के एक तरह के काम करने की वजह से वहां चार हज़ार खर्च होता है। लेकिन जिन गांव में ज़रूरत होती है और जहां खर्च होना चाहिए वहां कोई भी नहीं पहुंचता है। यह सारे महकमे अगर देखा जाए तो ये एक ही काम यानी development का कर रहे हैं लेकिन इन महकमों का इतना जाल बिछा हुआ है कि अनपढ़ आदमी की तो क्या बात है बड़े २ पढ़े लिखे आदमी इन के चक्कर में फंस जाते हैं और कुछ पता नहीं चलता। अगर एक पढ़ा लिखा आदमी Co-operative वालों के पास किसी काम के लिए जाता है तो वह कहते हैं कि यह काम पंचायत वालों ने करना है। पंचायत वाले कहते हैं कि नहीं यह तो Community Development वालों का काम है। जब उनके पास जाता है तो जवाब मिलता है कि यह तो Health वाले करेंगे। फिर अगर Development वालों के पास

जाता है कि हमारा खेती का नुकसान होता है तो वह कहते हैं कि इसका बजट हमें नहीं मिला है बल्कि Agriculture Department वालों को allot हुआ है। इस तरह एक पढ़ा लिखा आदमी भी इन महकमों के चक्कर में पड़ जाता है अनपढ़ों की तो बात ही क्या है लेकिन इतने बड़े अफसरों और अमले फैले की तनखाहें हमारे सिर पर पड़ रही हैं। मैं ने पिछले बजट सैशन में भी कहा था कि कई ऐसी नाजायज़ posts जो धड़ा धड़ दिन बदिन create होती जा रही हैं वह सिर्फ चंद अफसरान को accommodate करने के लिए या चंद बड़े २ आदमियों के चहेतों को accommodate करने के लिए की जा रही हैं। इस लिए वक्त की ज़रूरत है कि इन सारे महकमों की co-ordination की जाए, इन का एक ही Head हो और इन को इस तरह से चलाया जाए ताकि तामीरी काम ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा हो सके। तामीर के काम तभी ज़्यादा हो सकते हैं जब हम फज़ूल अफसरों की तनखाहों पर खर्च न करके development के कामों पर खर्च करें और साथ साथ जो इस तरह duplication, triplication की वजह से फज़ूल वक्त ज़ाया हो रहा है उसको बचाएं। इस लिए मैं समझता हूं कि सरकार ने जो फैसला किया है और काम किया है वह वक्त की ज़रुरत के मुताबिक किया है। लेकिन यह काम पूरा नहीं हुआ है बल्कि मैं तो कहूंगा कि सिर्फ $\frac{1}{3}$ हुआ है। पूरा तो तब होगा जब और भी इतने बहुत सारे महकमे इनके साथ मिलेंगे। यहां बड़ी ऊंची आवाज़ से कहा जा रहा था कि पंचायत के महकमे को न मिलाया जाए लेकिन मैं कहता हूं कि गरीब लोगों को पंचायत के महकमे से भी बहुत तकलीफ है और मैं इस बारे में मिसालें पेश कर सकता हूं कि लोगों की आवाज़ को नहीं सुना जाता है। मुझे उचाना की पंचायत का पता है। आठ नौ महीने हुए वहां के 5 पंचों ने करनाल के District Panchayat Officer को लिखा कि हम इस सरपंच को नहीं रखना चाहते हैं क्योंकि इसने और कामों के इलावा रुपया का भी हेर फेर कर रखा है। लेकिन District Panchayat Officer अव्वल तो statement नहीं लेता और अगर ले भी लेता है तो दो दो महीने अपने पास रखे रखता है। मुझे पता है कि चंडीगढ़ से दस्तखत हो कर कागज़ चला गया है लेकिन 3 महीने हो गए हैं वहां कागज़ नहीं पहुंचा। कई तरह की duplication, triplication चल रही है। अगर एक head of the department हो तो वह खुद देखेगा कि फलां जगह त्रुटि क्यों है लेकिन अब कई heads की ज़िम्मेदारी है जो आखिर में किसी की भी नहीं है। बाकी तो बात छोड़ें यह इस हाउस में देखा गया है कि अगर एक महकमा को स्वाल करते हैं तो मिनिस्टर साहिब उठ कर कह देते हैं कि यह मेरे महकमा का नहीं है उनका है। इस तरह की confusion चल रही है। इस लिए यह जो step उठाया गया है ठीक है लेकिन अभी और आगे उठाने की ज़रूरत है। यह जो इतने महकमों पर और अफसरान पर रुपया ज़ाया हो रहा है उसे बचा कर और उन्हें थोड़ा करके ठीक ढंग से काम करना चाहिए। इस के साथ साथ जो ऐसे दिहात हैं जहां कोई नहीं जाता है अगर उनकी पड़ताल कराई जाए तो इस बात की और भी तसदीक हो जाए गी कि बड़े २ influential लोगों के गांव में ही यह सब महकमों वाले पहुंचते हैं लेकिन जो पिछड़े हुए गांव हैं वहां कभी कोई नहीं जाता

[श्री राम प्यारा]

है। अभी यहां पर नीलोखेड़ी ब्लाक का ज़िक्र आया था। पता नहीं इसे खुले कितने साल हो गए हैं लेकिन वहां कई ऐसे गांव हैं जहां आज तक कोई अफसर नहीं गया है। अगर गया भी होगा तो किसी गांव में 20, 30 रुपए खर्च हुआ होगा। मैं कहूंगा कि सिर्फ चंद villages की ही जो खास २ आदमियों के हैं, development हो रही है, अगर यह पड़ताल कराई जाए तो हर एक महकमा का रुपया हड़प करने वाले expose होंगे। जब रुपया देने वाली agency, स्कीमें मंजूर करने वाली और शिकायतें सुनने वाली एक agency होगी तो काफी efficiency होगी, काम जल्दी होगा और गरीबों को relief मिलेगा और सारा रुपया चंद खास आदमी हड़प नहीं कर पाएंगे। और

10.00 a.m.

इतनी चीज़ों के बावजूद relief नहीं मिलता तो गरीब आदमी गाली देंगे। मैं समझता हूं कि इन महकमों की efficiency बढ़ाने के लिए इस तरह की amalgamation बहुत जरूरी है और इस उम्मीद से मैं इस को appreciate करता हूं कि इसी बिना पर Co-operetion, Social Welfare, Agriculture वग़ैरह महकमों को भी इकट्ठा करके एक ही जगह पर लाया जायगा ताकि रुपया की बचत हो और efficiency और promptness आए। इन अलफाज़ के साथ मैं गवर्नमैंट के इस कदम को appreciate करता हूं।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਸੰਗਰੂਰ) : ਮਾਨਯੋਗ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਏਸ resolution ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਖੜਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹਾਂ। ਇਹ ਜੋ ਮੱਤਾ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਏਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਮੰਗ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੋ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣ। ਏਸ ਮੱਤੇ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਅਜ ਅਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਇਕ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨੇ ਬੜੀ ਅਜੀਬ ਦਲੀਲ ਦਿੱਤ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਬੜਾ ਦੁਖ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ ਲੋਗ socialism ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ, communism ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਨੀਆ, ਜਾਟ ਅਤੇ non-jat ਦਾ ਵਿਤਕਰਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਅਗਰ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਏਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਝ ਆ ਸਕਦੀ ਸੀ ਕਿਉਂ-ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਪੇਸ਼ਾ ਔਰ ਕਰਤਬ ਹੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ (ਹਾਸਾ) ਔਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਿਆਸੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਹੀ ਏਸੇ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਚਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਜਦੋਂ Leninism, Socialism ਔਰ Communism ਦੇ ਅਲਮਬਰਦਾਰ ਬਨੀਆ, ਜਾਟ ਅਤੇ non-jat ਵਿਚ ਵਿਤਕਰੇ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲਗਦੀ। ਉਹ ਏਸ ਗੱਲ ਦਾ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਵਿਚ Socialist ਸੁਸਾਇਟੀ ਦੀ ਬੁਨਿਆਦ ਪਾਈ ਜਾਏ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਉਹ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਐਸਾ ਵਿਤਕਰਾ ਪੈਦਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਂ ਆਦਮੀ ਬਨੀਆਂ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦਾ। ਮੇਰੀ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ Marxism ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ, Socialism ਨੂੰ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਏਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ ਜਿਸ ਨਾਲ ਵਿਤਕਰੇ ਦਾ ਇਜ਼ਹਾਰ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋਏ Socialist conception ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਹੈਰਾਨ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ ਰਿਵਾਜ ਪੈ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ reflection ਏਸ resolution ਤੋਂ ਝਲਕ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ Socialist, Communist

ਅਤੇ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਮਿਲ ਕੇ ਇਸ resolution ਦੇ ਹਕ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਸਾਂਝਾ ਮੋਰਚਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ democratic decentralisation ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦਾ ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਕੋਈ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ Development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਏ। ਇਸ ਦਾ ਨਤੀਜਾ ਇਹ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ development ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਦੋ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਇਕੋ authority ਦੇ ਮਾਤਹਿਤ ਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਜੇਕਰ ਅਪੋਜ਼ੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਸਾਹਿਬਾਨ ਨੇ ਅਸਲ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਦਾ ਜਾਇਜ਼ਾ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਪੀਚਾਂ ਨਾ ਕਰਦੇ। ਦਰ-ਅਸਲ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਇਹ ਹਨ ਕਿ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਸਹਿਯੋਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੀਆਂ ਜਿੰਨੀ ਕਿ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ B. D. Os. ਨਾਲ agree ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਔਰ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ Co-ordination ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਸੀ। ਅਗਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਸਜਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਬਲਵੰਤ ਰਾਏ ਮਹਿਤਾ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੜ੍ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਜਾਂ ਪਲੈਨਿੰਗ ਕਮੀਸ਼ਨ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਪੜ੍ਹੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ Comunity Projects ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ merger ਬਾਰੇ ਗਲਤ ਤੌਖਲਾ ਨਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਔਰ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਉਚੇ ਪਾਏ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀਆਂ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਕਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਇਕ sanctity attached ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਦਕੀਆਨੂਸੀ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਕਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਕਈ ਯਾਦਗਾਰਾਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਬਦਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਪਰਜਾਤੰਤਰ ਦੇ ਯੁਗ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਮਿਟਾਣੀਆਂ ਪਈਆਂ। ਰਾਜੇ ਮਹਾਰਾਜੇ ਵੀ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਵਕਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਯਾਦਾਂ ਹਨ। ਬਦਲੇ ਹੋਏ ਵਕਤ ਦੇ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਟਾਨਾ ਪਿਆ, ਜਾਤ ਪਾਤ ਦੇ ਰਿਵਾਜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਟਾਨਾ ਪਿਆ। ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਉਨੱਤੀ ਲਈ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਦਕਿਆਨੂਸੀ ਢਾਂਚੇ ਨੂੰ ਬਦਲਣਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ। Development ਦੇ ਖੇਤਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ silent revolution ਬਿਹਤਰੀਨ approach ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਨਵੇਂ ਆਜ਼ਾਦ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਰਸਤੇ ਤੇ ਗਾਮਜ਼ਨ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਵਾਹਦ ਹਲ ਹੈ। ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਰਾਜਗੋਪਾਲਾਚਾਰੀ ਜੀ ਦੀ conservatism ਦੇ ਹਾਮੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਰਾਜਾ ਜੀ ਵੀ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀਆਂ cultural ਨੀਹਾਂ ਕਾਇਮ ਰਖੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ। ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ conservatism ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੇਸ਼ ਅਤੇ ਕੌਮ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ। ਕੌਮ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਲਈ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ ਆਬਾਦੀ ਦੇ 85% ਹਿਸੇ ਯਾਨੀ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੀ development ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ। ਅਗਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਮਦਰਦ ਹਾਂ ਔਰ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ life ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਇਨਕਲਾਬ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਇਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਸਾਥੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ Socialism ਦੀ ਤਰਫ਼ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ non-jat ਵਿਚ ਫ਼ਰਕ ਪਾ ਕੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਬਲਕਿ ਕਿਸਾਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਚਿਆਂ ਕਰ ਕੇ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਮੇਰੇ ਸਾਥੀ ਨੇ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ। ਮੈਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਬਾਹਰ ਦੀ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇਖੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਦਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਸੰਸਾਰ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਮਰਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੋਢੇ ਨਾਲ ਮੋਢਾ ਜੋੜ ਕੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਔਰ ਅਗਰ ਹਿੰਦੁਸਤਾਨ

[ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਜਿੰਦਰ ਸਿੰਘ]

ਨੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਡੀਆਂ ਭੈਣਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਮਰਦਾਂ ਦੇ ਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਬਸ਼ਾਨਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ । ਅਗਰ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਤਹਾਸ ਪੜ੍ਹਿਆ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ lady B. D. Os. ਬਾਰੇ ਕੋਈ ਭੁਲੇਖਾ ਨਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਇਸ ਮੁਲਕ ਨੇ ਦੁਨੀਆਂ ਦੇ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਯਾਫ਼ਤਾ ਮੁਲਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਥਾਨ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਔਰਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦੀ development ਅਤੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਦੇ ਹਰ ਸ਼ੋਹਬੇ ਵਿਚ ਵਧ ਚੜ੍ਹ ਕੇ ਹਿੱਸਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ ।

ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰ ਰਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਇਕੱਠੇ ਕੀਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਪਸ ਵਿਚ co-ordination ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ co-ordination ਨਾਲ development ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਜਿਸ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ development ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ, ਜੋ ਸਕੀਮ ਲਾਗੂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਉਸ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਨੂੰ agree ਕਰਾ ਕੇ, ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨਾਲ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਕਰਕੇ ਫੇਰ ਹੀ development ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਭਾਰੀ ਕਮੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਲੈਨਿੰਗ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ । ਬਲਵੰਤ ਰਾਏ ਮਹਿਤਾ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਦੀ ਰਿਪੋਰਟ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ people's co-operation is not forthcoming. ਇਹ ਗੱਲ All-India pattern ਤੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏਗੀ ਅਤੇ All-India pattern ਤੇ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ Community Development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਦੀ complete co-ordination ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨਾਲ ਨਾ ਹੋਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹਟਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ । Block Development Officers ਸਾਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਗੇ । (ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਵਲੋਂ ਵਿਘਨ) ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਜੀ ਸੁਣਨ ਦੀ ਆਦਤ ਵੀ ਪਾਓ, ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਸੁਣਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਆਦਤ ਹੀ ਨਾ ਪਾਈ ਜਾਓ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ co-ordination ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ development ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਉਥੋਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਕੇ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਖਾਤਰ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਵਰਤਣ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੱਕ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਉਹ development ਦਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਿਕ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਕੰਮ priority basis ਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ, ਸਕੂਲ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਘਰ, ਨਾਲੀਆਂ ਜਾਂ ਬਿਜਲੀ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਪੈਸਾ ਖਰਚਣਾ ਹੈ। Development ਤੇ ਪੈਸਾ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ B.D.O. ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ। ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ resolution ਦੀ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

चौधरी साधु राम (नारायणगढ़ 'जनरल') : डिप्टी स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस Resolution की मुखालफत के लिए खड़ा हुआ हूं । इस Resolution के ज़रिए से मुझे कुछ ऐसा मालूम होता है कि या तो mover साहिब खुद confused हैं या confusion पैदा करना चाहते हैं। Panchayat Act के नीचे जो पंचाहयत बनती है...... (विघ्न)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : On a point of Order. क्या कोई मैम्बर बैठे २ बोल सकते हैं ? वह बैठे बैठे बोल रहे हैं ।

Mr. Deputy Speaker: Order please. He is not sitting.

चौधरी साधु राम : Panchayat Act के नीचे जो elected पंचायत बनती है उस को किसी महकमें के साथ मिलाने का सवाल नहीं है बल्कि पंचायत के महकमे को दूसरे महकमे के साथ मिलाने का सवाल है। डिप्टी सपीकर साहिब, Panchayat Act के नीचे गांव में जो elected पंचायत बनती है वह एक autonomous body है। बहुत हद तक वह अपने अख्तियारात के अंदर एक निहायत ही autonomous तरीके से काम कर सकती है। उस के काम में कोई दखल नहीं दे सकता। गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से अपने महकमे के ज़रिये से उस के काम को supervise किया जाता है और उस को guide किया जाता है। इस तरीके से गांव मे काम करना है। जहां तक supervise करने और guide करने का ताल्लुक है पंचायत की बड़ी भारी ज़िम्मेदारी है। उस को एक नहीं दस महकमों की तरफ से ऊपर से हुकम आता है। पंचों को पता नहीं लगता कि वह किस को मानें और किस को छोड़ें। आज ज़रूरत इस बात की है कि गवर्नमैण्ट की जो policy है, गवर्नमैण्ट का जो इरादा है और ख्याल है उस को एक ज़रिए से ही पंचो तक पहुंचाया जाना चाहिए। इस के लिये एक ही महकमा होना चाहिए जो उन के काम की निगरानी कर सके और उन को guide कर सके ताकि यह जो रोज़ मर्रा की चीज़ें हैं ये ठीक हो सकें। एक महकमा जाता है दूसरा आ जाता है, दूसरा जाता है तीसरा आ जाता है। यह confusion पैदा करता है। मैं यह समझता हूं कि यह Resolution महकमा पंचायत के चंद अफसरान —तहसील Panchayat Officer से ले कर Director Panchayats तक की खुशनूदी हासल करने के लिए, या शायद कोई ऐसा खतरा हो कि शायद उन में से कोई ऊपर से नीचे आ जाए और इस Department के B.D.Os. में से कोई ऊंचा चला जाए और पंचायत का अफसर नीचे आ जाए। मैं यह बात कहता हूं कि जहां तक Village Panchayat का ताल्लुक है, गांव का ताल्लुक है, गांव के लोगों का ताल्लुक है उन को इस merger से किसी किस्म का कोई नुकसान नहीं पहुंचेगा। लोगों का सरोकार इस बात से है कि development का काम और पंचायत का working किसी तरीके से smoothly चल सके, किसी तरीके से efficiently काम चल सके। इस लिये मैं यह बात कहूंगा कि अगर मेरे दोस्तों को इस बात से कुछ आदमियों के निकलने का डर है तो वे गवर्नमैंट को दूसरे तरीके से approach कर सकते हैं। वे यह कह सकते हैं कि उन को जायज़ जगह दे दी जाए। पिछले दिनों Civil Supplies का महकमा खत्म हुआ तो एक आवाज़ उठी। गवर्नमैण्ट को कई तरह से कहा गया। जहां २ काम था उन सब को दे दिया। मैं कहता हूं और मैं समझता हूं कि इन छोटी २ चीज़ों को ले कर इस नेक काम में रुकावट नहीं बनना चाहिए। फिर कहा जाता है कि यह बहुत जल्द कदम है, इस में किसी का सलाह मशवरा नहीं लिया गया। मुझे इस बात पर थोड़ा सा ताज्जुब होता है। यह चीज़ पंजाब में ही नहीं All-India basis पर है। इस की बाकायदा तौर पर inquiry हुई, discussion हुई, उस के नतीजे के तौर पर महता कमेटी के नाम पर एक report बनी। Central Government और तमाम State Governments के सामने यह चीज़ आई। Congress Session में discussion हुई, Parliament में discussion हुई।

[चौधरी साधू राम]

तमाम मैम्बरान को वह report मिली। हमने उस चीज़ को पढ़ा, किसी ने न पढ़ा हो तो मैं नहीं कह सकता। मैं समझता हूं कि यह कदम उस report का एक छोटा सा हिस्सा है, first instalment है। इस कदम के अंदर अच्छी चीज़ें दिखाई देती हैं। मैं तो यह समझता हूं कि उस report को ज्यों का त्यों लागू करना चाहिए ताकि देहात में जो २ काम होते हैं उन के करने में duplication न हो। इस के साथ २ मैं एक बात और कहना चाहता हूं। एक ग्राम सेवक के पास 20, 25 गांव का काम होता है। एक पंचायत Secretary के पास भी 20, 25 गांव का काम होता है जो उन्हीं गांव का होता है। Forest के आदमियों के पास भी वही काम होता है। इसी तरह से Agriculture, Co-operation और दूसरे महकमे हैं। उन का पता ही नहीं लगता कि कौन सा काम किस ने करना है। पंचायत जो काम करती है उस की reports ऊपर सब को जाती हैं। इस के इलावा उन लोगों को पता नहीं लगता कि किस को मानें और किस को न मानें। इस के साथ Block level पर, Sub-Division level पर कई लिस्टें आती हैं। B.D.O. के पास ऊपर से programme आता है। B.D.O. पंचायत को हुकम देता है और Panchayat Officer भी वही काम करने के लिये कहता है--उन का आपस में टकराव होता है। पंचायत को पता ही नहीं चलता कि जो B.D.O. कहता है वह मानें या जो Panchayat officer कहता है वह करें। Panchayat officer कहता है कि मैं तुम्हारा officer हूं, तुम उन की बात न मानना। इस लिये Government ने development के काम को co-ordinate करने के लिये यह कदम उठाया है। B.D.O. Block incharge होगा। सारे block को वह बाकायदा expenditure दे कर co-ordination करेगा। वह co-ordination किसी कानून या B.D.O. के सामने जवाब देह नहीं, बल्कि अपने अफसरान के सामने जवाबदेह है। महकमे में काम इस तरीके से चलता है कि officials एक दूसरे की टांग खेंचने की कोशिश करते हैं, एक दूसरे के काम को आगे बढ़ाने की कोशिश नहीं करते। इस लिये amalgamation का कदम मुबारक कदम है। हमें बयक आवाज़ ऐसी आवाज़ उठानी चाहिए कि ज़्यादा से ज़्यादा महकमों को amalgamate करेंगे। गांव की तरक्की करने के लिये गवर्नमैंट का जो इरादा है, गवर्नमैंट का जो ख्याल है उस के लिये यह गवर्नमैंट की तरफ से एक मुबारक कदम है। लेकिन मुझे हैरानी तो इस बात की है कि एक तरफ तो मेरे Opposition वाले भाई कहते हैं कि देश में पंचायतों को ज़्यादा अख्तियारात देकर पंचायत राज कायम करना चाहिए। लेकिन जब सरकार पंचायतों की तरक्की के लिये पंचायतों को Development Department के साथ merge करना चाहती है तो वे oppose करते हैं। कहते हैं पंच बदमाश हैं कि लोगों को तंग करते हैं। मैं कहता हूं कि यह खिचड़ी और चूं २ का मुरब्बा नहीं चलेगा। यह बहुत गलत propaganda है। इस के अंदर इतनी सदाकत नहीं जितना कि कहा जाता है। लेकिन मैं मानता हूं कि खराबियां होती हैं। लेकिन क्या मैं पूछ सकता हूं कि पंचायतों को तोड़ कर या उन पंचों को disbelieve करके आप यह काम किन के हाथों में देना चाहते हैं? आप development

का काम किन के हाथ में देना चाहते हैं ? किसी दूसर अफसरान के हाथ में देना चाहते हैं ? या यह काम तहसीलदार के हाथ में देना चाहते हैं ? या किन के हाथ में देना चाहते हैं ? या दूसरे अफसरों के हाथ में देना चाहते हैं। इन सारी चीज़ों का एक ही सही इलाज है। वह इलाज है वक्त पर elections ताकि लोगों को मौका मिल जाए कि जो corrupt पंचायतें हैं उन को हटाया जा सके। इस के साथ साथ लोगों को democratic education देने की ज़रूरत है ताकि वे अपनी समझ के साथ सही लोगों को पंच चुन सकें। एक और बात भी है। वह यह कि लोगों की गरीबी का नाजायज़ फायदा उठाया जाता है। उन की economic exploitation की जाती है और वे बेचारे दब कर और influence के नीचे आ कर vote दे देते हैं। इस चीज़ को समाज से दूर करने की बहुत ज्यादा ज़रूरत है ताकि हर एक आदमी अपनी पूरी समझ के साथ independently अपने vote का इस्तेमाल कर सके। अगर वक्त पर elections होंगी तो पहली elections पर नहीं, दूसरी पर नहीं तो तीसरी elections पर ज़रूर लोग अपने सही नुमाइंदे चुन कर भेजने शुरु कर देंगे। जो लोग ऐसे एतराज़ उठाते हैं, मालूम होता है कि उन के दिमाग में कोई गलत फहमी है। उन के दिमाग में चन्द अफसरों के मुताल्लिक ख्याल है, उन को पंचायतों की as a whole working का ख्याल नहीं। मैं उन से कहूंगा कि उन को इस सारी चीज़ को अच्छी तरह से समझना चाहिये। जब मुल्क की development करने का काम, देश को आगे ले जाने का काम पंचायतों के सुपुर्द हो जाएगा तो इस से पंचायतों की importance बढ़ेगी ना कि उन की अहमियत घटेगी। मेरे opposition के भाइयों को देश की बेहतरी का ख्याल होना चाहिये। इन दोनों महकमों के इकट्ठा हो जाने से देश में Socialistic Pattern of Society जल्दी कायम होगा। मैं उन से पूछना चाहता हूं कि जब तक पंजाब में ग्राम पंचायत ऐक्ट कायम है और पैप्सू में ग्राम पंचायत राज ऐक्ट कायम है उस वक्त तक पंचायतें किस तरह से खत्म हो सकती हैं। ऐसा कोई सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। यहां पर Act के अंदर किसी किस्म की amendment तो हो नहीं रही। गवर्नमेंट administrative तौर पर महकमों के अफसरों को इकट्ठा करने की बात सोच रही है ताकि काम smoothly चल सके। जब तक कांग्रेस पार्टी की हकूमत देश में कायम है उस वक्त तक पंचायतें खत्म नहीं हो सकतीं। क्योंकि इस पार्टी का तो नारा ही यह है कि गांवों में पंचायतें होंगी, Co-operative Societies होंगी ताकि हर प्रकार के मामले वहीं पर बैठ कर decide हो सकें। जब यह programme है हमारी पार्टी का तो फिर पंचायतों के खत्म होने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। जब दोनों महकमों के अफसर इकट्ठे हो जाएंगे तो जो कार्यवाही गलत होती है वह रुक जाएगी और देश की development तेज़ी से होगी। इन अल्फाज़ के साथ जहां मैं वज़ीर साहिब को मुबारकबाद देता हूं वहां उन से यह भी कहूंगा कि इस कदम को और तेज़ी से बढ़ाएं ताकि लोगों की तकलीफें दूर हों और देश उन्नति के पथ पर अग्रसर हो।

ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ (ਸਰਦਾਰ ਗੁਰਬੰਤਾ ਸਿੰਘ): ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਆਪਣੇ Opposition ਦੇ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਤਕਰੀਰਾਂ ਸੁਣੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਮਿਟਾਉਣ ਲਗੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਹਿਮੀਅਤ ਘਟਾਉਣ ਲਗੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਪਰਾਚੀਨ ਸਮੇਂ ਦੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਬਣਤਰ ਸੀ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਖਤਮ ਕਰਨ ਲਗੀ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਗਲਾਂ ਮੇਰੇ Opposition ਦੇ ਭਾਈਆਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਕਹੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਅਫਸੋਸ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਇਸ policy ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਮਝਿਆ ਨਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਨਾ ਹੀ ਇਸ ਉਪਰ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚਾਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ, ਖਾਸਕਰ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਆ ਕੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪੁਛਦੇ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਕੀ ਹੋਣ ਲਗਾ ਹੈ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਕਿਉਂ ਮਿਟਾਉਣ ਲਗੇ ਹੋ ? ਮੈਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਪੁਛਦੇ ਤਾਂ Development Minister ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਦੇ ਜਾਂ Chief Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਦੇ ਤੇ ਫਿਰ ਭਾਵੇਂ resolution ਲੈ ਆਉਂਦੇ । ਮੈਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਦਾ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲਾ ਹਾਂ । Minister ਬਣਨ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦਾ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਸਾਂ । ਬਾਅਦ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਬਣਿਆ। ਮੈਨੂੰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਜ਼ਾਤੀ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ, ਬਤੌਰ Minister ਦੇ ਵੀ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ । ਜਦੋਂ ਮੈਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਗਲਾਂ ਅਜਿਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਪਹਿਲੀ ਗਲ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਸਾਂ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ income ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ State ਦੇ ਖਜ਼ਾਨੇ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਾਲੀਏ ਦਾ 10% ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਹੋਰ ਪੈਸਾ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰ ਲੈਣ ਤਾਂ 25% ਤਕ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। 10% ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ 21 ਲਖ ਰੁਪੈ ਦੀ land revenue ਵਿਚੋਂ ਮਦਦ ਮਿਲਦੀ ਹੈ । ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਤੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੇ ਰਹਿਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਹੋ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਈਆਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਾਲੀਆ ਐਨਾ ਥੋੜਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾ ਵਿਚੋਂ 70, 80 ਰੁਪਏ ਸਾਰੇ land revenue ਦੇ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ। 80 ਰੁਪਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 6 ਰੁਪੈ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦੇ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ 72 ਰੁਪਏ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦਾ Secretary ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਬਾਕੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ 8 ਰੁਪਏ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਹੁਣ ਅੱਠਾਂ ਸੱਤਾਂ ਰੁਪਿਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ। ਫਿਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਤੇ ਚੁੱਲ੍ਹਾ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾਉਣ ਅਤੇ ਜਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਹੋਰ ਟੈਕਸ ਲਗਾਉਣ । ਇਹ ਚੰਗੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਜੇ ਕੋਈ ਟੈਕਸ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਲਈ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ । ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਲੋਕ ਟੈਕਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਚ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਵਸੂਲੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਗੇ ਝਿਜਕਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਡਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਨਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣ। ਇਸੇ ਵਜ੍ਹਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਚੁਲ੍ਹਾ ਟੈਕਸ ਦਾ ਅਜੇ 40 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਵਸੂਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਇਆ । ਇਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਮੇਂਦਾਰੀ ਹੈ। ਕਹਿਣ ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ income ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ income ਨੂੰ ਵਧਾਈਏ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਹਨ, ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ Tehsil Panchayat Officers ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ ਸੌ ਸੌ ਜਾਂ ਡੇਢ ਡੇਢ ਸੌ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੇਖਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਕਈਆਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ । ਲੋਕ

ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਦੇਣ। ਪੰਚ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਅਨਪੜ੍ਹ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਈ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਵੀ ਕਰ ਬੈਠਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ supervision ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਘਟ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਡੀ ਗਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ Secretaries ਨੂੰ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਦਵਾਈਆਂ ਜਾਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਸਾਰਾ total ਲਗਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ Secretaries 9 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਲੈ ਜਾਂਦੇ ਹਨ। ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਕ seminar ਦਾ ਜ਼ਿਕਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਉਸ ਵਿਚ ਬਹਿਸ ਹੋਈ ਸੀ ਕਿ Secretaries ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੇਵੇ ਕਿਉਂ ਜੋ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ income ਬਹੁਤ ਘਟ ਹੈ। ਜੇਕਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ Secretaries ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਦੇਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਧ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਹੁਤ ਤਕਲੀਫ਼ਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਅਸਾਂ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਨੇ।

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਰਾਮਦਿਆਲ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of information, Sir. ਕੀ ਮੈਂ ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛ ਸਕਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਨਵੇਂ set up ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੈਕਟਰੀ ਹਨ, ਉਹ ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ਜਾਂ ਉਡ ਜਾਣਗੇ।

ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ: ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸੁਣੋ, ਮੈਂ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਦਸ ਦੇਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ। Government of India ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸੇ ਮਕਸਦ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ Development Commissioners ਔਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮਨਿਸਟਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਕ Conference ਬੁਲਾਈ ਸੀ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਕਲੀਫਾਂ ਦਾ ਅਹਿਸਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸੁਣ ਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਕਾਫੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ। ਮੇਰੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜਾ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਹ ਵੀ ਮੰਨਿਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਰਿਸ਼ਵਤ ਜਾਂ corruption ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਦੀ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ House ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ B.D.Os. ਔਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਕੀ ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ। ਸਾਡੇ Panchayat Officers ਦੀਆਂ ਦੋ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀਆਂ duties ਹਨ— ਇਕ development side ਵਲ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ judicial side ਵਲ ਯਾਨੀ ਕਈ ਛੋਟੇ ਮੋਟੇ ਮੁਕਦਮੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਝਗੜੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਮਝੌਤੇ ਕਰਾਉਣੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਾਂ ਫੈਸਲੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ B.D.O.s ਦੀ duty ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੱਸਣ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਫਸਲ ਬੀਜਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀ ਬਿਹਤਰੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ, ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਦੀਆਂ ਗਲੀਆਂ, ਨਾਲੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਖੂਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚੰਗਾ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਉਸਾਰੂ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ।

ਕਈਆਂ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਨਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਲਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮੋ ਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਹੀ ਮਿਟ ਜਾਏਗਾ। ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਯਕੀਨ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਮਿਟਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਹਰਗਿਜ਼ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ—ਕਿਸੇ cost ਤੇ ਵੀ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ।

[ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ—ਦੋਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਠਿਆਂ ਰਲਾ ਕੇ ਸਗੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਾਕਤ ਦੇਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ। ਖੁਦ ਸਾਡੀ Constitution ਦੀ ਦਫਾ 40 ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਦਰਜ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਮੁਲਕ ਦੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ organise ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੋਵੇ powers ਦਿਤੀਆਂ ਜਾਣ। ਜਦ Constitution ਵਿਚ ਇਹ provision ਦਰਜ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਜਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਸੱਜਨ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਹਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਮਿਟਾ ਸਕੇ। ਅਸੀਂ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤਾਕਤ ਦੇਣ ਲਗੇ ਹਾਂ। ਪਹਿਲੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਥੋੜੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਪੈਸੇ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਸੀ—ਠੀਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕੁਝ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ special grants ਵੀ ਮਿਲਦੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਪਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ਹੁੰਦਾ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੈਸਾ blocks ਨੂੰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ development ਲਈ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ B.D.O. ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਤੇ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਚਾਹੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਖਰਚ ਕਰੇ ਜਾਂ ਘਟ। ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਹਿਸਾਬ ਕਿਤਾਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ। ਕਈਆਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤਾਂ ਕੀਤੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਫਲਾਨੇ B.D.O. ਨੇ ਫਲਾਨੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਐਨਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਠੇ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੈਸਾ blocks ਵਿਚ ਖਰਚ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ ਉਹ ਸਾਰਾ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਿਚ ਇਜ਼ਾਫ਼ਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਉਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ, ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ resolution ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ ਕਿ ਐਨਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਇਸ ਢੰਗ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਪੈਸਾ ਮਿਲੇਗਾ, ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੀਆਂ।

ਹੁਣ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ amalgamation ਦੇ ਇਸ step ਨੂੰ ਲੈਣ ਦੀ background ਕੀ ਹੈ। ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਹੀ Director ਸਾਡੇ ਹਰਿਆਨੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਦਾ ਹੈ, ਉਸ ਦੀ post ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਉੜਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਦਸਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਸਿਲਸਿਲਾ ਕਿਥੋਂ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋਇਆ। ਜਦੋਂ ਦੀਪ ਚੰਦ ਜੀ Director of Panchayats ਬਣੇ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਮਿਸਟਰ ਵਾਸੁਦੇਵਾ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਕੇਸ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ। ਉਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਕ note put up ਕੀਤਾ ਕਿ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਘਟ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ 115 ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਾਦਾਦ ਹੋਰ ਵਧਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ। ਇਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੋਂ merger ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਪੈਦਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਕਿ ਬਜਾਏ 115 post ਨਵੀਆਂ create ਕਰਨ ਦੇ S.E.Os. ਨੂੰ ਹੀ Panchayat ਅਫਸਰ ਬਣਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ। ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ Panchayat Officer-cum—Social Education Organiser ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ। ਉਹ duties ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਵੀ discharge ਕਰਨਗੇ। ਜਿਥੇ ਸਾਡਾ ਇਕ Tehsil Panchayat officer 120—125 ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਥੇ ਹੁਣ ਇਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਦੇ ਪਾਸ 50 ਅਤੇ 60 ਜਾਂ 60 ਅਤੇ 70 ਦੇ ਦਰਮਿਆਨ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਉਹ ਹੁਣ ਅੱਛੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ। ਅਛੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ guidance ਦੇ ਸਕਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ area ਥੋੜਾ ਹੋਣ ਕਰਕੇ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਹਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ

ਦੀ checking ਘਟ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਇਕ ਦੋ ਵਾਰੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ । ਅਸੀਂ B.D.Os. ਨੂੰ ਵੀ Panchayat Officer-cum-B.D.O. ਦਾ designation ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਉਹ ਕੰਮ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਹੁਣ ਸਾਡੇ District Panchayat Officers ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਬੜੀ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਗਲਤੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਕੋਈ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹੇਗੀ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਪਹਿਲੇ District Panchayat Officers ਹੁੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾ ਹੁਣ District Panchayat Officer-cum-Development Officers ਮੁਕੱਰਰ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ P.C.S. ਦੇ status ਦੇ ਹੋਣਗੇ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸੁਣਕੇ ਖੁਸ਼ ਹੋਵੋਗੇ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਸਾਡੇ ਮੌਜੂਦਾ District Panchayat Officers ਹਨ, ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 9 ਅਜਿਹੇ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਚੁਣਾਂਗੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ P.C.S. grade ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ ਔਰ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ District Panchayat Officer-cum-Development Officer ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ supervision ਕਰਵਾਂਗੇ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਹਾਲਾਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੋਸਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਨਾਮੋਨਿਸ਼ਾਨ ਮਿਟਾ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਕ baseless ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਮਿਲਣਗੇ, ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀਆਂ ਨੇ ।

ਮੇਰੇ ਇਕ ਦੋਸਤ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਅਸਾਂ ਲਾਭ ਅਤੇ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਸਿਆ ਜੋ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੋਣਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਡੀ State ਨੂੰ 6 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਬਚਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਤੇ duplicate ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ duplication ਹਟ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ 6 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਬਚਤ ਹੋ ਜਾਵਗੀ ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮਨਸ਼ਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ Secretary ਦੀ ਜੋ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦੇਣੀ ਪੈਂਦੀ ਸੀ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ, ਉਸ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਅਸਾਂ ਹੁਣ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਅਤੇ B.D.O., ਅੱਕਠੇ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੇ ਹਨ, ਤਾਂ ਜਿਹੜੇ Village Level Workers ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਸੈਕਰੇਟਰੀ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਏ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ Secretary ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਦਾ ਖਰਚ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਣਾ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਉਹ ਬਚ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਪਰ ਇਹ ਮੈਂ ਦਸ ਦਿਆਂ ਕਿ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਪੂਰਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਹਾਲਾਂ ਇਹ proposal ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਅਗੇ ਹੈ । ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸਾਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤਕਰੀਬਨ 9 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਚ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ।

ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਪੁਛੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਜੋ ਸੈਕਟਰੀ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਬਣੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਹ ਡਰ ਜਾਹਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਨੌਕਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਕਢ ਦਿੱਤਾ

[ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਜਾਵੇਗਾ, ਇਹ ਫਜ਼ੂਲ ਡਰ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੇ ਪਾਸ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ absorb ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਕਾਫੀ ਗੁੰਜਾਇਸ਼ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ Subordinate Services Selection Board ਨੂੰ ਮਜਬੂਰ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਹ ਆਦਮੀ trained ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਾਫੀ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹਾਸਲ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਹ Village Level Workers ਦੀ selection ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ preference ਦੇਣ । (*Interruptions*) ਤੁਸੀਂ ਘਬਰਾਉ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਾਡੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਇਹ ਆਹਿਸਤਾ ਆਹਿਸਤਾ ਸਾਰੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਹਾਲਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ block ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਜਿਹੜੇ non-block areas ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਲੇ Secretary ਰਹਿਣੇ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਅਗੇ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਦਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇ ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਤਾਂ ਸਵਾਲ ਹੀ ਪੈਦਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ ।

ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ Director, Panchayats ਜੋ ਇਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਲਗਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੀ post ਹਟਾ ਕੇ ਘਟ ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Director Panchayats ਦਾ ਅਹੁਦਾ ਬਢ਼ਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਅਹੁਦਾ Director, Panchayats-cum-Deputy Secretary, Development ਕਰ ਦਿੱਤਾ ਹੈ ।

ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਾਤੀ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਅਗੇ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਸਕੀਮ ਚਾਲੂ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਚੰਗੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ਔਰ ਸੋਹਣੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਸ਼ੁਰੂ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ Director ਸਾਹਿਬ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਖਦਸ਼ਾ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਵਧ ਜਾਣਗੇ, ਘਟਣਗੇ ਨਹੀਂ । ਪਹਿਲੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਸਿਰਫ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ ਹੁਣ ਉਹ development ਦੇ ਕੰਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਵੀ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੋ ਜਾਂ ਤਿੰਨ ਹਰਿਆਣੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਦੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਵਿਚ ਅਫਸਰ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਅਤੇ ਰੁਤਬਾ ਘਟ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਬਲਕਿ ਵਧਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਸ਼ਕ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ।

ਫਿਰ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਜ਼ਾਹਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ District Boards ਤੋੜ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਚਲੀਆਂ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤਹਿਸੀਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਯੂਨੀਅਨਜ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਅਸਾਂ ਐਕਟ ਵਿਚ ਤਾਂ provide ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਉਹ ਬਣਾਈਆਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਗਈਆਂ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਬਲਾਕ ਸਮਤੀਆਂ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਐਕਟ ਇਸ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਅਗਲੇ ਸੈਸ਼ਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਲਿਆਂਦਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਇਥੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਦਸ ਦੇਵਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਚੰਗਾ ਅਫਸਰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਮੁਕਰੱਰ ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਹਰ ਬਲਾਕ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਬਲਾਕ ਸਮਤੀ ਬਣੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਮਤੀ ਉਸ ਬਲਾਕ ਦੀਆਂ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ programme ਬਣਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਕੂਲਾਂ, ਹਸਪਤਾਲਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਸੜਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ ਕਰਿਆ ਕਰੇਗੀ । ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ District Council ਬਣੇਗੀ ਜਿਹੜੀ

District Board ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਤੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਜੋ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਸ਼ਕ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਅਲਾਵਾ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਹੋਰ ਗੱਲ ਕਹੀ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਹੁਣ ਖੋਹ ਲਏ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਡਰਨ ਨਹੀਂ। ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਦੇਣ । ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਤਨਾ ਪਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਤਨਾ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਹੈ । ਸਾਡੀ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਤਾਂ ਇਸੇ ਚੀਜ਼ ਤੇ ਜੀਉਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਸ਼ਹਿਰ ਵਿਚ ਵਸਦੇ ਹਨ ।

ਫਿਰ ਇਕ socialist ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਦੋਸਤ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਰਾਜ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਰਾਜ ਬਣਾ ਲਵਾਂਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਅਗੇ, ਡਿਪਟੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਮਾਰਫ਼ਤ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਸਤੰਬਰ ਦੇ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ elections ਕਰਾਵਾਂਗੇ ਪਰ ਕਿਧਰੇ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੀ elections ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੜਾਂਗੇ । ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਸਾਡੀ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੇ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਹ ਐਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਹੋਰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਇਹ ਐਲਾਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ । ਅਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਫ਼ੈਸਲਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ticket ਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ election ਨਹੀਂ ਲੜਾਂਗੇ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਲੈਕਸ਼ਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਮਦਾਖਲਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰੇਗੀ । ਜਿਹੜਾ ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਰਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਰਾਜ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਮੈਨੂੰ ਸਮਝ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦੀ ਕਿ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹੋ ਜਦ ਕਿ ਸਾਡੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ elections ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੜ ਰਹੀ । ਤੁਹਾਡਾ ਇਹ ਖਿਆਲ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜੀ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਹ ਸੋਚ ਸਮਝ ਕੇ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ । ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੀ ਮੁਦਾਖਲਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ । ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਨੂੰ ਲਿਆਕੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਸਤਿਆਨਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ । ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ develop-ment ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ, ਤਬਾਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ । ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਰਾਮ ਰਾਜ ਲਿਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਪਰ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਮਹਿਸੂਸ ਕਰਦੇ ਵੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਪਰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਮੁਖਾਲਫ਼ ਧੜੇ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੋ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਨਾ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਤਾਂ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੀ ਹੋਈ ।

ਫਿਰ ਮੇਰੇ ਭਾਈ ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕੀ ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਤਾਂ B. D. O. ਆਕੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੀ meeting call ਕਰੇਗਾ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਨੁਕਸਾਨ ਹੋਏਗਾ । ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਹੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਕਿ ਬੜੇ ਸਿਆਣੇ, ਤਜਰਬਾਕਾਰ ਅਤੇ ਸੁਲਝੇ ਹੋਏ ਆਦਮੀ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਕਰ ਉਹ ਇਤਨੇ ਸੁਲਝੇ ਹੋਏ ਹੋ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਗਲ ਕਰਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਬੜੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਗੱਲ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਹੋਵੇ

[ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਭਾਵੇਂ ਕੋਈ B.D.O. ਹੋਵੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਭ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿਹੜੇ ਮੌਕੇ ਤੇ ਵਾਢੀਆਂ ਪੈਂਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ । ਜੋ ਬਲਾਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਮਿਲਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰਾਂ development ਕਰ ਸਕਣ ।

ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ, development ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਵਿਚ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਅਧਿਕਾਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਹਨ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਹੀ ਰਹੇਗਾ, ਉਹੀ ਇਹ ਕੰਮ ਕਰੇਗਾ । ਉਸ ਦਾ ਨਾਮ ਵੀ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਚਾ ਹੀ ਰਹੇਗਾ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਾਰਫਤ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ development ਪਹਿਲੇ ਹੀ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਰਹੇਗੀ । ਸੋ ਆਪ ਦੇ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਸ਼ਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ department ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦਿਲ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕਢ ਦਿਉ ।

ਇਕ ਗਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਦ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਨੂੰ Blocks ਹੇਠ ਲੈ ਆਵਾਂਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਥੇ 228 Blocks ਹੋਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ 228 ਹੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਹੋਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹਿਣਗੇ ।

ਫਿਰ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦੇ ਸਪੁਰਦ ਕਰ ਦੇਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨੂੰ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਹ ਵੀ ਖਿਆਲ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ elected bodies ਹਨ, ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਮਹਿਕਮਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਹਾਂ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ guidance ਲਈ, ਮਦਦ ਲਈ, Plans ਦੇ programmes ਨੂੰ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਕਰਾਉਣ ਵਿਚ ਚੰਗੀਆਂ ਗਲਾਂ ਦਸਣ ਲਈ, ਅਫਸਰ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੇਵਾਂਗੇ ।

ਇਕ ਦੋਸਤ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਕਰੀਬਨ 70,000 ਪੰਚ ਹਨ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ 10,000 ਪੰਚ ਹਰੀਜਨ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ 430 ਸਰਪੰਚ ਭੀ ਹਨ । ਬਾਕੀ ਪਾਰਟੀਬਾਜ਼ੀ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਥਾਂ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਕਦੇ ਹਰੀਜਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਤੇ ਕਦੇ ਦੂਜਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ । ਇਸੇ ਕਰਕੇ S. E. O. ਅਤੇ Block Development Officers ਦੇ ਦਾਇਰੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਰਖੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਨਿਗਰਾਨੀ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੀ guidance ਦੇ ਸਕਣ ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ । Co-operative, Agriculture ਆਦਿ ਇਹ ਦੋ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ Co-operation ਅਤੇ Agriculture technical ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਹਨ । ਅਸੀਂ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਿਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ co-ordination ਕਰਾਕੇ, ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਸੁਧਾਰ ਵਿਚ ਲਾ ਸਕੀਏ । ਕਈਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਹੈ ਕਿ Block ਵਾਲੇ ਕੰਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਮੰਨਦਾ । B. D. Os. ਅਤੇ S. E. Os. ਆਪਣਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਜੋ steps ਲੈ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਹੋਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਲੈ ਸਕੀਏ, ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ effectively ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਪ੍ਰਚਾਰ ਕਰ ਸਕਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦਾ record ਹੋਵੇ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਥੇ resolution

ਪਾਸ ਕਰਾਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ note ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਤਾ ਚਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਨੇ ਕੀ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ Blocks ਦੇ ਜੋ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ record ਨਹੀਂ ਹੁੰਦਾ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਕਮੀ ਸੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ । ਹੁਣ ਕੰਮ ਤੇਜ਼ੀ ਨਾਲ ਵੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਬਚਤ ਵੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਫਿਰ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਤੇ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਲਗੇ ਹੋਏ ਸਨ ਹੁਣ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਕ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਬੜਾ ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ । ਮੇਰੇ ਪਾਸ ਫਹਿਰਿਸਤ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ 4,70,000 ਏਕੜ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਸ਼ਾਮਲਾਤ ਦੀ lease ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਸਾਰੇ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ 2 ਕਰੋੜ ਰੁਪਏ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਲਈ reserve ਹੈ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਬਗੈਰ ਸੂਦ ਦੇ loan ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਸ਼ਤਕਾਰੀ ਅਤੇ ਦਸਤਕਾਰੀ ਨੂੰ ਤਰੱਕੀ ਦੇ ਸਕਣ । ਜੋ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ loans ਨੂੰ ਅਸੀਂ subsidy ਵਿਚ ਤਬਦੀਲ ਕਰ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ । ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਲਈ ਬੜਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇ ਹੈ । Surplus land, landless ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ Co-operative societies ਨੂੰ ਦੇ ਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਾਇਦਾ ਪਹੁੰਚਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਜ਼ਿੰਮੇ ਹੈ । Deputy Speaker ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਖੰਡ ਵੰਡਣ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ Co-operative Societies ਰਾਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ । ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਬਹਿਬੂਦੀ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਰਨੇ ਹਨ । ਜੇ ਇਨਾਂ ਕੁਝ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਰਨਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਕੰਮ ਦੀ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਲਈ ਅਮਲਾ ਵੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਅਮਲਾ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰਨ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਤਰੀਕਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਤੇ development ਨੂੰ ਇਕਠਾ ਕਰ ਲਈਏ । ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੀ ਤਾਕਤ ਵਧੇਗੀ, ਉਸ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਵਧੇਗਾ । ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਜਿਥੇ ਇਹ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਦੋ ਸਾਲ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਵਾਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਸੀ ਉਥੇ ਹੁਣ ਇਹ ਇਕ ਇਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਤਿੰਨ ਤਿੰਨ ਦਫਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਦੇਖਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਸੀ, ਹੁਣ B. D. O. ਜਿਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫ਼ਸਰ ਵੀ ਕਹਾਂਗੇ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਾਰਾ ਕੰਮ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਿਆ ਕਰੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਚੰਗੀ guidance ਦੇ ਸਕੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਤੋਂ ਇਲਾਵਾ 40 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਵਸੂਲ ਕਰਨ ਵਾਲਾ ਹੈ । ਹੁਣ ਵਸੂਲੀਆਂ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੀਆਂ । ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ programme ਵਿਚ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਅਜ ਜਿਤਨੇ Village Level Workers ਹਨ ਉਹੀ Secretaries ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਵੀ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਉਹੀ resolutions ਵਗੈਰਾ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਅਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਸਲਾਹ ਮਸਵਰਾ ਦਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਚੂੰਕਿ Village Level Worker ਨੇ ਪਿੰਡ ਵਿਚ ਹੀ ਰਹਿਣਾ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਖਾਦ, ਫਸਲਾਂ ਦੇ routine ਆਦਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਕੰਮ-ਕਾਰਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਲਾਹ ਦੇਣੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਕੋਈ ਵਡੀ ਗਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਦੇ Secretary ਦੀ duty ਵੀ ਦੇ ਦਈਏ । ਜੇਕਰ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਕਾਮਯਾਬ ਹੋ

[ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ]

ਗਏ ਤਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਜੋ 9 ਲਖ ਰੁਪਿਆ Secretaries ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਬਚ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਜੋ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ Secretaries ਸਰਕਾਰੀ paid ਹੋਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਿਕਾਇਤ ਵੀ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ ।

(*At this stage Mr. Speaker occupied the Chair.*)

11.00 a. m.

ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਅਤੇ development ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਇਕਠਾ ਕਰਨ ਨਾਲ ਸਹੂਲਤਾਂ ਵਧ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਲਾਭ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਮੈਂ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਾਫੀ ਵਧ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਹੀ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਅਹਮੀਅਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਧ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖਰਚ ਵਜੋਂ ਜੋ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲਾਂ ਆ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇੱਕਠਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮਾਲੀ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ ਕਠਨਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੇਸ਼ ਆਵੇਗੀ । ਫਿਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ corruption ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਈ ਥਾਈਂ ਅਣਪੜ੍ਹ ਲੋਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ exploit ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਇਕ ਤਾਂ staff ਦੋਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਕਾਫੀ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇਗੀ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਉਨਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਜੋ ਕਮਜ਼ੋਰੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਹ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ ।

ਇਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ੍ਰੀ ਰਾਮ ਪਿਆਰਾ ਜੀ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਨੇ ਇਹ resolution ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਨੂੰ ਹਟਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਅਜ ਤਿੰਨ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੋ ਗਏ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਕੋਈ ਕਾਰਵਾਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸੇ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਸਵਾਲ ਵੀ ਪੁਛਿਆ ਸੀ । ਇਕ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਜਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਹਟਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਰਹੇ ਤਾਂ ਸਟੇਟ ਵਿਚ ਕੰਮ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਹੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲ ਸਕਦਾ ਅਤੇ ਕੰਮ stay ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਦੂਜਾ ਇਹ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਨੇ ਜੋ ਮਤਾ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਰਪੰਚ ਨੂੰ ਹਟਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਮਤਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ ਉਸ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਦਰਖਾਸਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਨ ਬਦਲ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਉਹ ਆਪਣਾ ਮਤਾ ਪੇਸ਼ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ । ਇਸ ਤਰਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣਾ ਮਤਾ ਹੀ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ।

ਅਸੀਂ ਤਾਂ ਹਰ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਮਦਦ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕੱਠਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ, ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਤੋਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੀ ਆਸ ਤਾਂ ਕਦੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਠਾਏ ਗਏ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਦਮ ਦੀ ਤਾਰੀਫ ਕਰਨ । ਉਨਾਂ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਸੁਭਾ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਹਰ ਇਕ ਕਦਮ ਦੀ ਜੋ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵਲੋਂ ਸੂਬੇ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਲਈ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਵਿਰੋਧਤਾ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲੈਣ । ਚੀਫ

ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਦਸਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਦੁਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕਠਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਸਮੁਚੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਤੱਰਕੀ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕੇ । ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਆਪਣੀ ਤਕਰੀਰ ਕਰਕੇ ਚਲੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ । ਜੇਕਰ ਉਹ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਦੇ ਯਤਨ ਕਰਦਾ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਸ਼ਕ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇ । ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਰ ਛੋਟੂ ਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਪਰ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਸਰ ਛੋਟੂ ਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਰਾਜ ਨੂੰ ਖਤਮ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਖਾਬ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਸਗੋਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਕਤਵਰ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੰਮ ਚੰਗੀ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਸਕੇਗਾ, ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਮਜ਼ਬੂਤ ਹੋਣਗੀਆਂ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪਾਸ ਆਪਣੀਆਂ ਲੋੜਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਪੈਸੇ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੋਣਗੇ । ਅਤੇ ਜਿਥੇ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਇਹ ਸ਼ਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਬਲਾਕਾਂ ਵਾਲੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਖਰਚ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਇਹ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ ਅਤੇ ਪਿੰਡਾ ਵਾਲੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਰੁਪਏ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੀ ਮਰਜ਼ੀ ਅਨੁਸਾਰ ਆਪਣੇ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀ ਭਲਾਈ ਲਈ ਖਰਚ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਬੇਸ਼ੁਮਾਰ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਜੋ ਬਲਾਕ ਵਾਲਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਕੀ ਲਈ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਲਾਹ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰੇਗਾ। ਜੋ ਮਤੇ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ record ਰਖਿਆ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਅਤੇ ਰਜਿਸਟਰ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ resolution ਦਰਜ ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ working ਚੰਗੀ ਹੋ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ । ਸਰਕਾਰ ਹਿੰਦ ਵਲੋਂ ਜੋ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਬਲਾਕਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਖਰਚ ਹੋਣ ਲਈ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਅਤੇ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਪੂਰੀ ਮਿਲਵਰਤਨ ਨਾਲ ਖਰਚ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇਗਾ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਾਖ ਵਧੇਗੀ ਅਤੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਆਮਦਨੀ ਵੀ ਵਧੇਗੀ । ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕੀ ਇਸ ਗਲ ਤੇ ਮਾਣ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਿਥੋ ਤਕ ਤਾਕਤ ਅਤੇ ਇਖਤਿਆਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਗਏ ਹਨ, ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਆਪਣਾ ਸਿਰ ਮਾਣ ਨਾਲ ਉਚਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਣਗੀਆਂ । ਸਾਡੇ ਮਹਾਨ ਨੇਤਾ ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਸੁਪਨਾ ਕਿ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਰਾਜ ਕਾਇਮ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਅਸੀਂ ਪੂਰਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਾਂਗੇ, ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਹੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜੇਕਰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਕਤ ਮਿਲੇ, ਪੈਸਾ ਮਿਲੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਦੇ ਢੰਗ ਬਿਹਤਰ ਹੋਣ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਸਾਰਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਸ਼ਕ ਦੂਰ ਹੋ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਇਹ ਸਮਝ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਮੁਨਾਸਿਬ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦੋਹਾਂ ਮਹਿਕਮਿਆਂ ਨੂੰ merge ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਹੀ ਅਸੀਂ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦਾ ਰੂਪ ਬਦਲ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਂਤ ਦੀ ਤਰਕੀ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਇਕ ਅਜਿਹਾ ਕਦਮ ਹੈ ਜਿਸ ਦੀ ਸ਼ਲਾਘਾ ਹਰ ਕਿਸੇ ਨੂੰ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਸ਼ਬਦਾਂ ਨਾਲ, ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਆਪ ਦੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਪਾਸ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਆਪਣੇ ਇਸ ਮਤੇ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈਣ ।

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : Sir, I beg to move—

That the question be now put.

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : Non-official business ਦਾ time 11-30 a.m. ਤਕ ਹੈ, ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਸਾਰਾ ਹੀ time ਇਸ ਪਰ ਲਗਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਕੁਝ time next item ਨਾਲ add ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੇ ਹੋ । (The time for the

[ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ]

the transaction of non-official business has been fixed upto 11-30 a.m. Do the hon. Members want to spend the whole of the time set apart for this purpose or spare some time out of it to be utilised for the next item on the Agenda ?)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : On a point of order sir. ਇਹ resolution ਰਾਠੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ move ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਆਖਰੀ ਜਵਾਬ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਹੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : Was it a reply to the debate from the hon. Minister?

ਸਿਹਤ ਮੰਤਰੀ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, debate ਵਿਚ ਹਿਸਾ ਲਿਆ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : The Minister-in-charge always gets up for the final reply. अच्छा आप दो दो मिनट के लिये बोल लें। But this will not be treated as a precedent. (The hon. Members may speak for two minutes each. But this will not be treated as a precedent.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਕੇਵਲ ਇਹ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਆਪਣੀ ਸਪੀਚ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮਾਤ ਲਗਾਏ ਹਨ । ਮੇਰੇ ਤੇ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਬਦਲਦਾ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਕੀ ਤੁਸੀਂ personal explanation ਤੇ ਬੋਲ ਰਹੇ ਹੋ ? (Is the hon. Member speaking on a point of personal explanation?)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਦਸਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਸਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ 1934 ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਸ਼ਾਮਲ ਹੋਇਆ ਸਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਹੁਣ ਤਕ ਉਸੇ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਹਾਂ । ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਵਾਂਗ ਨਹੀਂ ਜੋ ਖ਼ੁਦ ਪਾਰਟੀਆਂ ਬਦਲਦੇ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Speaker : No such reference, please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਚੋਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਬਦਲਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਗਲ ਹੈ । ਪਰ ਚੀਫ਼ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਆਪ ਕੀ ਰਕਦੇ ਹਨ ? ਅਕਾਲੀ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਆਪ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਵਿਚ ਆਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ । ਛੱਜ ਤਾਂ ਬੋਲੇ ਛਾਨਣੀ ਕੀ ਬੋਲੇ । ਮੇਰੇ ਤੇ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਆਪਣੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਝਾਤੀ ਮਾਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਸੀ ।

Mr. Speaker : No such reference, please. Avoid it.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਤਾਂ ਬਾਪ ਵੀ ਨਾਰਾਜ਼ ਹੈ ।

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil : On a point of order Sir.

Mr. Speaker : Please leave it. No such reference, please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਚੀਫ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਆਦਤ ਹੈ ਮੇਰੇ ਤੇ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਣ ਦੀ ।

Mr. Speaker : It is not relevant, please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੈਂ ਤਾਂ ਆਪਣੀ position explain ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

Mr. Speaker : No question of personal explanation please at this stage.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਆਪਣਾ ਘਰ ਦੇਖ ਕੇ ਕਿਸੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਤੇ ਇਲਜ਼ਾਮ ਲਗਾਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ।

ਖੈਰ, ਮੈਂ ਹੁਣ resolution ਵਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਵਜ਼ੀਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਬਾਰੇ ਬੜਾ ਸੋਹਣਾ ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਖਿਚਿਆ ਹੈ ।

'ਨਕਸ਼ਾ ਦੇਖੀਏ ਸ਼ੇਖ ਜੀ ਕੁਛ ਸੋਚ ਕਰ ਪਸੇ ਦੀਵਾਰ ਕਿਆ ਹੈ ਆਪ ਕਿਆ ਜਾਨੇ ।'

ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਤਸ਼ਰੀਹ ਇਸ resolution ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹੋਏ ਕੀਤੀ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਖਤਲਿਫ ਪਹਿਲੂਆਂ ਵਿਚ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਹ resolution ਵਾਪਸ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਹ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਗਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ 'ਉਜ਼ਰੇ ਗੁਨਾਹ ਬਦ ਅਜ਼ ਗੁਨਾਹ' । ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ Block Development ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ, Agriculture ਦੇ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਦੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਕੰਮ ਕਰਨ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਗਿਆ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਕਿਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਠੀਕ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ਹੈ । ਏਸੇ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਇਕ District Agriculture Officer ਨੂੰ ਇਕ Registrar Co-operative Societies ਨਾਲ ਰਲਾਉਣਾ ਵੀ ਵਾਜਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕਦਾ । Minister ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਜ਼ਾਹਿਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Development ਅਤੇ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਕ ਹੀ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਇਹ ਇਕੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੈ ਫੇਰ ਇਹ Block Development ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਵੀ ਪੰਚਾਇਤ ਨੂੰ ਹੀ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਹ ਪਿੰਡਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਪੰਚਾਇਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰੀ ਮਹਿਕਮੇ ਨਾਲੋਂ ਚੰਗਾ ਕੰਮ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Speaker : I want to give time to the hon. Mover of the Resolution because it is his right. He may or may not exercise it. How much time does he want ?

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : जनाब, मैं सिर्फ 5,7 मिंट लूंगा ।

चौधरी बारू राम (रजौंदड़) : स्पीकर साहिब,इस resolutionपर मुखालफत करने वाले जितने members बोले हैं उन्होंने एक दलील यह दी है कि पंचायतों को मज़बूत करने के लिये इन दोनों departments को इकट्ठा किया जा रहा है। मैं इस के जवाब में अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि पंचायतें काम कौन सा नहीं करतीं। पंचायतों के जिम्मे Education का Health का और Irrigation का भी काम है । उन के पास consolidat on का भी काम है। मगर इस का मतलब यह नहीं है कि इन सब महकमों को इकट्ठा कर के कैरों साहिब को dictator बना दिया जाये। इन दो महकमों को जो इकट्ठा किया जा रहा है इस का मतलब यह है कि आज दिहात में Congress ने अपनी footing खत्म कर ली है। यह कार्रवाई महज़ इस footing को मज़बूत करने के लिये ही की जा रही है। यह इन की policy है कि इस तरह से दिहात में यह अपना कब्जा रख सकते हैं। मगर यह उन की भूल है कि अब कोई इस गंदी और सड़ी जमात में जाना भी पसंद करेगा। अब यह खत्म होने वाली है। अब यह सोचते हैं कि किसी तरह development के तहत पंचायतों को काबू में किया जाये, मगर यह बात अब चलने वाली नहीं है। यह हो सकता है कि 5-4 या और थोड़ी बहुत पंचायतें इन के पीछे हों।

दूसरे मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि 5-4 फिरके ऐसे हैं जो इन के पीछे होंगे। सिख अगर साथ होंगे तो यह भी कांग्रेस की position में चले जायेंगे और अकेले ही लड़ते रहेंगे। मैं कहता हूं कि आज पंचायतों और development blocks को इकट्ठा करने की जो नीति अपनाई जा रही है वह सिर्फ कांग्रेसियों को ओहदे देने की खातर ही अपनाई जा रही है। मुझे पता है कि जो उन्होंने committees बनाई हैं उन के chairmen कौन और कैसे हैं। कहा जाता है कि वे बड़े पुराने कांग्रेसी हैं। लेकिन मैं जानता हूं कि उन्होंने किस तरह से गलत चीज़ें कह कर और हेरा फेरी कर के अपनी qualifications बनाई हुई हैं ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप क्या बोल रहे हैं । It is all irrelevant. (What is the hon. Member speaking ? It is all irrelevant.)

चौधरी बारू राम : जनाब मेरा अर्ज़ करने का मतलब यह है कि क्या यह development department को Panchayats Department से इकट्ठा करके खर्च में कोई कमी कर रहे हैं? ऐसा नहीं हो सकता क्योंकि 200-250 के करीब B.D.O. होंगे। उन को jeeps देनी होंगी और उन के साथ Social Organisers होंगे। इतना staff होने पर भी यह कहते हैं कि खर्च कम हो जायेगा। 9 लाख secretaries की तनखाह पर खर्च कर देंगे। लेकिन यह कहते हैं कि 6 लाख रुपये की बचत होगी। मैं यह पूछता हूं कि हमारी National Income को जो लोग आज तक रोज़ाना खाते रहे हैं क्या आज यह इस ढंग से हमारी तरक्की करवायेंगे। फिर पंचायतों की मार्फत कौन सी तरक्की नहीं हो सकती? सिर्फ मुलाजमों की अदला बदली से ही तरक्की नहीं हो सकती। मैं तो यह कहूंगा कि इस वक्त पंचायतों को खत्म करने की इन की नीयत है। यही वजह है कि इस की मुखालफत की जाती है ।

सिर्फ एक चीज़ और कहना चाहता हूं वह यह है कि डाक्टर भार्गव साहिब ने वलवंत राये महता कमेटी की रिपोर्ट के मुताल्लिक कुछ कहा था . . . .

Mr. Speaker : Please avoid such references. It is not relevant. Try to be relevant.

चौधरी बारू राम : जो nominated element होगा वह लोगों के local interest को किस तरह represent करेगा ? डाक्टर साहिब तो nominate हो कर आए ही हैं . . . . . .

Minister for Finance : I am not a nominated member, Sir.

चौधरी बारू राम : अगर वह elected हैं तो वह किसी local body की seat से आये हैं ।

Mr. Speaker : No reflection please. आप को इस हाउस के मेंबर बने हुए 3 साल हो गये हैं । आप थोड़ा बहुत तो शान्ति से काम लें । (No reflection please.Hon Member is here for the last year. He should try to speak calmly.)

चौधरी बारू राम : मैं जनाब अर्ज़ कर रहा था कि वलवंत राय महता कमेटी ने कहा था के तमाम Secretariat की decentralisation होगी मगर यह कहीं नहीं कहा था कि पंचायतों और development का merger भी होगा । स्पीकर साहिब, यह Resolution बड़ा अहम Resolution है । इस से दिहात का तभी भला हो सकता है अगर गंदे अवसर को पंचायतों से दूर रखा जाय । जितने निक्कमे B. D. Os. इन के साथ लगेंगे वह पंचायतों को खराब ही करेंगे और corruption फैलायेंगे । इस लिये अगर पंचायतों को इस वातावरण से दूर दूर ही रहने दिया जाये तो बड़ी मेहरबानी होगी ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (संभालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप का ज़्यादा समय नहीं लेना चाहता । सरदार गुरबन्ता सिंह जी ने चंद एक बातें कही हैं । इन की बातों से मुझे हैरानी हुई है कि महकमे के वज़ीर भी इस किस्म की बातें कर सकते हैं । जैसा कि इन को वाक्यात का ही पता नहीं । अगर इस स्कीम को गौर से देखा जाये तो सरदार गुरबन्ता-सिंह जी ने पहले ही लिखा हुआ है कि Merger होना नहीं चाहिये । चीफ Secretary ने लिखा कि Merger ना हो । जब House में आते हैं तो सरदार साहिब यह बात कहते हैं । वरना दिल उन का मेरे साथ ही है । अगर चीफ मिनिस्टर साहिब यहां न होते तो भी यह मेरा ही साथ देते । चौधरी देवी लाल ने जो बात कही उस की सारा House मानता है कि उन्होंने सही बात कही है । उन की बात के अंदर वज़न है । आज सारा हरियाणा उन के साथ है । जो चीफ मिनस्टर साहिब ने कहा है यह उन की अपनी बात है । लेकिन जो बात डाक्टर साहिब ने कही इसे सुन कर मुझ कहना पड़ता है कि यह Resolution पास होना चाहिये क्योंकि डाक्टर साहिब ने इस की मुखालफत की है और जिस बात की डाक्टर साहिब मुखालफत करें वह तो जरूर ही पास करनी चाहिये ।

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

यह दिहातियों के फायदे वाली बात होगी या जो पसमांदा हैं उन के ज़रूर फायदे वाली बात होगी। जो दलीलें मैम्बरान ने दी हैं उन के मुतालिलक चंदां कहने की ज़रूरत नहीं। मैम्बरान ने एक चीज़ तो यह कही है कि इस से खर्च कम हो जायेगा। यह आप अंदाज़ा लगाएं कि मिनिस्टर साहिब ने ही कहा है कि 9 लाख Secretaries को देना पड़ेगा। इस के इलावा और भी खर्चा होगा, Cultural programmes का खर्च, Social Camp Organisers का खर्च, पता नहीं और कहां कहां अभी देना होगा। Chief Minister साहिब ने भी यह बात दोहराई है कि हम तो पंचायतों को अख्तियार दे रहे हैं और पंचायत अफसर के कब्ज़ा में 50-50 गांव कर रहे हैं। अगर यह बात है तो पंचायत अफसर जिस के नीचे 50 गांव होंगे एक किस्म का ग्राम सेवक होगा। जिस को तहसील पंचायत अफसर कहा जाता है वह तो सारी तहसील का होता है। यह स्कीम को समझते ही नहीं हैं, कहते फिरते हैं कि वह तहसील पंचायत अफसर होगा। इस हाउस के साथ ऐसी बातें कह कर मज़ाक किया जाता है और गलतफहमी पैदा की जाती है। हमें बहकाने की कोशिश की जाती है। हमें कहते हैं कि resolution वापस ले लें। यह हमें बतलाएं कि इन्होंने कौन सी तसली की बात की है जिस की बिना पर resolution वापिस ले लूं। मैं कहता हूं कि यह वाकई सही resolution है और मुझे पूरा यकीन है कि समझदार कांग्रेसी इस के साथ वोट करेंगे। कहा जाता है कि सारे महकमों को इकट्ठा कर रहे हैं। पहिले पंचायत को ही तो इकट्ठा कर लो। और है क्या इकट्ठा आप का? पैप्सू के कानून अलग हैं पंजाब के कानून अलग हैं। इन का तो मतलब ही यह है कि ऐसी बातें कर के गड़बड़ घुटाला हो जाए और लोगों को सही वाक्याता का पता ही न चले। और अगर एक ही करना है तो agriculture का पुलिस का, Health का P.W.D. का महकमा एक कर दो और लगा दो सब का एक अफसर सारे पंजाब के लिये एक Secretary काफी है। इसी तरह से इतने मिनिस्टरों की भी क्या ज़रूरत है फिर एक मिनिस्टर ही काफी है। जैसा आप कहते हैं यह तो हम भी चाहते हैं, यह तो बहुत अच्छी बात है। मैं चौधरी देवी लाल की दिलेरी की बात करता हूं कि उन्होंने न सिर्फ मेरे ख्याल की बल्कि सारे हरियाणा की तरजमानी की। उन्होंने यह बात कह कर बहादुरी का काम किया है और एक बहुत बड़ी दिलेरी की बात की है। मैं यह भी जानता हूं कि वह वोट भी हमारे साथ ही करेंगे। मैं ज़्यादा न कहते हुए आप की मार्फत हाउस को यह कहना चाहता हूं कि इस resolution को पास करें।

वित मंत्री : मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी की loyalty देवी लाल जी से है या कि पंडित श्री राम शर्मा से।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

This Assembly recommends to the Government that the Panchayat Department be not amalgamated with the Development Department of the State as in its opinion such merger would hamper the progress and growth of the Panchayat system in the State.

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Speaker said, "I think the Noes have it". This opinion was challenged and division was claimed. Mr. Speaker, after calling upon those members who challenged the decision and supported the claim for a division, to rise in their places, declared that the division was unnecessarily claimed.

The motion was declared lost.

RESOLUTION

II. REGARDING SETTING UP OF AN EDUCATIONAL FINANCIAL CORPORATION IN THE STATE

Shri Ram Piara (Karnal) : Sir, I beg to move—

This Assembly recommends to the Government to set up an Educational Financial Corporation in the State for purposes of advancing loans to the intelligent but poor students who secure 1st Division in Matric and have not the means to prosecute their further studies, to enable them to receive eduation, such loans being recoverable when the loanees after completing their education got employed.

मैं जनाब इतना कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर university के पिछले तीन चार साल के results उठा कर देखे जाएं तो पता चलेगा कि बहुत से students ऐसे हैं जिन को यूनिवर्सिटी का scholarship मिला है लेकिन वे गरीबी की वजह से कालेज join नहीं कर सके। अब देखने की बात यह है कि यहां पर हजारों नहीं लाखों करोड़ों रुपए खर्च किये जा रहे हैं पर ऐसे students वास्ते कुछ नहीं जिन के लिए कहा जाता है कि student of to-day is a leader of tomorrow.

आज जो लड़के पढ़ रहे हैं वह कल के हिन्दुस्तान के निर्माण करने वाले हैं, Administrator हैं। अगर सरकार इधर ध्यान दे तो इन भविष्य में होने वाले नेताओं की बेहतरी हो सकती है। यहां पर technical education के लिये loan provide किया गया है, मैं कहता हूं कि जब माली हालात खराब होने के कारण वह लड़के F.Sc. ही नहीं कर सकते तो आगे technical education लेने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। फिर loan क्या करेगा ? और हालात कुछ बड़े ही अजीब हैं। अगर गौर से देखा जाए तो यह देखने में आता है कि third divisioner वाले तो foreign countries में जाते हैं जो हिन्दुस्तान का impression खराब करते हैं लेकिन जो वजीफा पाने वाले विद्यार्थी हैं उन को आगे पढ़ने का ही मौका नहीं मिलता जो कि देश का नाम भी रोशन कर सकते हैं। इस लिये मैं यह दरखास्त करता हूं कि जो लड़के होशियार हैं, जहीन हैं उन को loan मिलना चाहिए, ताकि वे आगे पढ़ सकें और अन्त में सर्विस में आने के बाद वह उस loan को लौटा सकें यह provision होना चाहिए। (*Shri Ram Piara was still on his legs when the time for the transaction of non-official business was over.*)

BILLS

THE PUNJAB PUBLIC PREMISES AND LAND (EVICTION AND RENT RECOVERY) BILL, 1959 (RESUMPTION OF DISCUSSION)

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will resume discussion on the motion that the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

Shri Rup Singh 'Phul' was on his legs yesterday when the House adjourned. He may resume his speech.

Shri Rup Singh 'Phul' (Hamirpur Reserved) : Sir, I was on my legs when the House adjourned yesterday.

Mr. Speaker : Your speech will be bilingual. The other day you were speaking in Hindi.

Shri Rup Singh 'Phul': Yes, Sir, I will speak in English today. The other day, I was opposing the Bill. The reasons for my opposing this Bill are that (1) it will work as an engine of oppression upon the public, (2) it will give rise to multifarious litigation between the Government on the one side and the public on the other and (3) it will throw the people who are going to be affected under the oppression of this Bill at the mercy of the village Patwari who is so well-known for his nefarious activities. Therefore, Sir, in my opinion and in the opinion of the majority of the Members of the House—although they may not speak against it under some discipline—this Bill should not be passed in such a hasty manner, because it is going to affect adversely the common man.

The definition of 'public premises' as given in Clause 2(d) is—

> 'Public Premises' means any premises belonging to, or taken on lease or requisitioned by, or on behalf of, the State Government, or requisitioned by the competent authority under the Punjab Requisitioning and Acquisition of Immovable Property Act, 1953, and includes any premises belonging to any district board, municipal committee, notified area committee or panchayat."

From this, Sir, we can easily deduce that certain properties—whether they are landed properties or they are buildings—which were owned or occupied by the Government from times immemorial, but which were in the ownership or occupation of some of the people are being requisitioned or acquired by the Government. That means, Sir, that firstly it was in the ownership or occupation of the public or some of the people from whom the Government acquired it. But there may be certain properties with respect to the people inhabiting the vicinity thereof who have been in the occupation of that property prior to the acquiring of that property by the Government. The method for their eviction is a novel one and that has been prescribed by taking recourse to the provisions contained in this Bill neglecting the provisons contained in the Civil Procedure Code. Why is this discriminatory treatment now being brought into being so far as the method of eviction is to be adopted in favour of the Government ? From this, we can conclude that the Government wants to favour its ownself neglecting the interests of the public.

Now, Sir, I come to the provisions contained in Clause 4 of the Bill. This clause deals with the issue of notice regarding order of eviction. According to this provison, if the Collector is of opinion that any persons are in unauthorised occupation of any public premises situate within his jurisdiction and that they should be evicted, he shall issue a notice in writing calling upon all persons concerned to show cause why an order of eviction should not be made. Further, the method for effecting the service of notice on the persons concerned is prescribed. Nowhere, it is provided that it should be done on the person of the individual concerned. The Collector shall cause the notice to be affixed on the outer door or some other conspicuous part, of the public premises and the notice shall be deemed to have

been duly given to all persons concerned. After the service of the notice the property will be sold and arrears of rent, if any, will be realized in the absence of the persons concerned. If this is not so, the Government should have incorporated here that the service should be effected on the individual concerned personally. There is no doubt that some provision has been made in this respect too but here also the Collector has been vested with arbitrary discretion. If he deems the service of the notice to be sufficient, he can take further steps of evictions of his own accord. This is a most arbitrary and sweeping provision and should not have found place in the Bill.

The hon. Members of the House will agree that in case some property is in the unauthorised occupation of any one, the Collector will feel satisfied on the report made to him in this respect by his subordinates and here the village Patwari will work havoc on the poor public. This official (village patwari) is in the habit of picking up quarrels with the public and if he is enraged against any one he will definitely report against him to the Collector although the individual concerned is perfectly in authorised occupation of the property and, depending upon this report of the Patwari, the Collector will take action without satisfying himself.

The village Patwari takes pleasure in sending the people to the Court of Law and I say that this Bill will give rise to multifarious litigations and the public will be exposed to heavy pecuniary losses on account of litigation, etc.

Sir, I wish to bring it to the notice of the hon. Minister, through you, that unlimited powers have been vested in the Collector without any control thereon. It has been provided in Clause 4(2)(b) that the notice of show-cause shall require all persons concerned, that is to say, all persons who are, or may be in occupation of, or claim interest in, the public premises, to show cause, if any, against the proposed order on or before such date as is specified in the notice, being a date not earlier than 10 days from the date of issue thereof. This notice of 10 days is most insufficient. It should have been 30 days at least.

According to another provision in the Bill if a person is in unauthorized occupation of the property for more than three years, prior to the commencement of this Act, the period of notice required to be given to that person by the Collector is sixty days. But that too does not serve the purpose.

The time limit for appeal against the order of the Collector has been fixed at fifteen days which is insufficient and the public affected thereby will have very short time at their disposal to get the legal opinion from any legal practitioner. This will be more harmful. I feel that time-limit for appeal should have been enhanced.

Ordinarily, if a person is in unauthorized occupation of land or building for twelve years, he will become full owner. No body can evict him. So far as property of the Government is concerned, sixty years continuous possession by any person will confer upon him the proprietary rights against the Government and if Government wants to evict that person it can do so up to the sixtieth year through the Civil Procedure Code.

(*Bells*).

[Shri Rup Singh 'Phul]'

One point more and I have done. Sir, I wish to bring it to the notice of Government that this Bill will work hard on the minors and widows and they will be left at the mercy of the village Patwari and the other Government functionaries. On this short notice, as provided in the Bill, they will not be able to make arrangements for safeguarding their interests.

In the circumstances, Sir, I oppose this Bill and I think it is in consonance with the opinion of the majority of the hon. Members of this House, if the Bill is thrown out. Thank you, Sir.

संत साधु सिंह (रोपड़) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस सैशन में जितने बिल यहां पेश हुए हैं उन सब से यह बिल जो इस वक्त ज़ेरे बहस है ज्यादा मुफीद और सब से ज़्यादा फायदामंद है। मुझे बतौर advocate इस बात का काफी तजरुबा है कि local bodies, पंचायतें और गवर्नमैंट की बहुत सारी property पर कई लोगों की unauthorised occupation है। Local bodies के पास तो पैसे हैं और वह लड़ सकते हैं, गवर्नमैंट के पास भी रुपया है और वह इन को निकालने के लिय खर्च कर सकती है लेकिन पंचायतों की इतनी property पर लोगों ने नाजायज़ तौर पर कब्ज़ा किया हुआ कि उन के पास न तो इतने पैसे हैं, सरमाया है और न इतना वक्त है कि उसे खर्च कर के उन unauthorised occupants को eject कर सकें। तो इस बिल की रू से यह जो इतना वक्त खर्च हो रहा है और जो रुपया waste हो रहा है वह बच जाएगा और बहुत सारे झगड़े खत्म हो जायेंगे जो पहले अगर यह कानून होता तो पैदा ही न होते और करोड़ों रुपयों की property तबाह न होती। एक पंचायत का मुझे काफी तजरुबा है कि चार साल हुए एक शख्स ने उस की जायदाद पर नाजायज़ तौर पर कबज़ा कर लिया और रातों रात आदमी इकट्ठे कर के दीवारें खड़ी करके मकान बना लिया। आज तक वह case civil court में चल रहा है। मैं अर्ज़ करता हूं कि इस किस्म की एक नहीं सैंकड़ों हज़ारों मिसालें हैं जहां पर पंचायतों की property पर, Local bodies की property पर और Government property पर कई लोगों ने नाजायज़ कबज़ा किया हुआ है और उन को हड़प कर रहे हैं और अब भी कबज़ा कर रहे हैं। तो इन हालात में मैं इस बिल की पुर ज़ोर ताईद करता हूं कि कि यह निहायत valuable measure है और यह इस unauthorised occupation को vacate कराने के सिलसिले में बहुत मददगार साबत होगा और आइंदा के लिए भी झगड़े पैदा होने से रोकेगा। मेरे दोसत राठी साहिब को सिर्फ इतना ही रंज था कि पंचायतों का लफ्ज़ बारीक सा एक कोने में लिखा हुआ है। अगर मोटे लफ्ज़ों में लिख दिया जाए तो मेरा ख्याल है इन को objection नहीं होगा।

माल मंत्री (राओ वीरेंद्र सिंह) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह बिल जो इस वक्त हाउस के सामने है और ज़ेरे गौर है इस पर कल से बहस हो रही है। मुझे अफसोस है कि मैं किसी खास मजबूरी के कारण कल हाज़र नहीं रह सका लेकिन जो एतराज़ात इस पर hon. Members की तरफ से हुए होंगे उन को मैं समझ सकता हूं। वह इसी किस्म के होंगे जो

आज मैं ने सुने हैं। जहां मेरे दोस्त राठी साहिब और फूल साहिब ने एतराज़ात किए वहां मुझे खुशी है कि बहुत से hon. Members की तरफ से इस बिल की पूरे ज़ोर से ताईद भी की गई है और इस के मकासद को पूरी तरह समझने की बातें भी कहीं गई हैं। अभी अभी संत जी ने सही तौर पर फरमाया कि यह बिल इतना मुफीद है कि अगर इसे पहले पास कर दिया जाता तो बहुत सारे झगड़े पैदा न होते और बहुत सारी पंचायत property, local bodies और गवर्नमैण्ट की जायदाद लोगों के नाजायज़ कबज़ा में आने से रुक जाती। जो एतराज़ात इस बिल पर अमूमन हुए वह उन बातों के मुताल्लिक हैं जो दर हकीकत इस बिल की जान हैं और जो निहायत अहम बातें हैं। मिसाल के तौर पर फूल साहिब ने कहा कि Collector की तरफ से notice का क्या तरीका होगा और जो इस बिल में provide किया गया है मुनासिब नहीं रखा गया है। स्पीकर साहिब, जितने loopholes इस बिल में नज़र आते थे या खदशा था कि आइंदा पेश आएंगे उन को दूर करने की हर मुमकिन कोशिश की गई है। इस लिए ही provide किया है कि अगर collector को मालूम न हो कि कौन लोग सरकारी जायदाद पर काबज़ हैं तो वह एक आम information के लिये notice लगवा देगा कि जिस शख्स ने कबज़ा किया हुआ है अगर उस को कोई एतराज़ हो तो वह अपना एतराज़ इतने दिन के अन्दर दाखिल करे। अगर Collector को मालूम हो कि फलां शख्स काबज़ है तो वह बाकायदा तरीके से notice देगा और डाक के ज़रिए उसे पहुंचाएगा। तो मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि इस में क्या नुकस रह गया है। जो चीज़ इस बिल में नुकस दूर करने के लिये ज़रूरी थी वह provide कर दी गई है। फिर यह कहा गया है कि गवर्नमैण्ट अपनी जायदाद के मुताल्लिक discrimination कर रही है। मैं कहूंगा कि गवर्नमैंट को private party नहीं समझा जा सकता और न ही समझा जाना चाहिए। Government property public property होती है और उसे बचाने के लिये गवर्नमैण्ट जो भी कार्यवाही करती है और जो रुपया उसे खर्च करना पड़ता है वह रुपया public का ही होता है। इस लिये public property को बचाने के लिये जितना कानून सख्त बनाया जाएगा उस से public को ही फायदा होगा। आखिर गवर्नमैण्ट किस की है? गवर्नमैंट भी तो public की ही है और कहीं बाहिर की नहीं है और उस के मुफाद को सामने रखते हुए ही यह बिल पेश किया गया है। स्पीकर साहिब, आप जानते हैं कि कितनी Government property पर, नज़ूल ज़मीन पर और मकानात पर कुछ लोगों ने नाजायज़ कबज़ा कर लिया हुआ है। अब उन लोगों की हमदरदी में जिन्हों ने public property पर नाजायज़ कबज़ा किया है अगर कोई ज़िम्मेदार शख्स जो आज़ाद हिन्दुस्तान का शहरी है उन की हिमायत की बात करता है तो यह उसे शोभा नहीं देता। Vested interests तो हो सकते हैं लेकिन इस हाउस में बैठ कर यह सोचना कि ऐसे vested interests को खत्म न करें या बढ़ावा दें तो मैं समझता हूं कि यह चीज़ public मुफाद के मनाफी है। तो मैं अर्ज़ करूंगा कि इस बिल पर ज्यादा एतराज़ात न उठा कर हाउस इसे जल्दी पास कर।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

SUB-CLAUSES (2) AND (3) OF CLAUSE 1

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That sub-clauses (2) and (3) of Clause 1 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried

CLAUSE 2

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That Clause 2 stands part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 3

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਤਿੰਨ ਦੀ explanation ਵਿਚ ਲਿਖਿਆ ਹੈ :—

For purposes of clause (a), a person shall not merely by reason of the fact that he has paid any rent be deemed to have entered into possession as allottee, lessee or grantee.

ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਕਿਹੜਾ ਹੈ ? ਉਹ ਜਿਥੇ ਕਿ ਕਿਸੇ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਤੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਕਰ ਲਿਆ ਹੋਵੇ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਿਥੇ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਨਾਲ ਕਢ ਦੇਣਾ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣਾ ਕਿ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਹੈ, ਇਹ ਠੀਕ ਨਹੀਂ । ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ civil court ਵਿਚ ਜਾਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ ਵਰਨਾ ਬਾਕਾਇਦਾ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਜਾਇਜ਼ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਲੈਂਦੀ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਔਰ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ arbitrarily ਨਹੀਂ ਕਢਿਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦਾ ।

Sardar Umrao Singh (Nakodar, General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (1)(c)(ii), line 2, *delete* "or implied".

In sub-clause (1), line 1, *delete* "shall".

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ word 'Shall' ਨਾਲ conlusive proof ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਔਰ 'whatever' ਦੀ presumption ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ।

Mr. Speaker : How will you construct the sentence.

Sardar Umrao Singh: Sir I want to delete the word 'shall' and substitute it with 'may'.

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

In sub-clause (1)(c)(ii), line 2, *delete* "or implied".

In sub-clause (1), line 1, *delete* "shall".

Minister for Revenue: Sir, I don't agree. The omission of the word "shall" will make the sentence incomplete and the whole sense would be lost.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम) : स्पीकर साहिब, जो explanation दी गई है जिस के बारे में चौधरी बलबीर सिंह ने amendment दी है मैं एक दो शब्द कहना चाहता हूं और मिनिस्टर साहब से गुजारिश करना चाहता हूं कि वे इस position को जरूर review करने की कोशिश करें कि जब एक आदमी किसी जगह पर कबजा करता है और authority उस से किराया ले लेती है तो इस का मतलब यह है कि वह उस का right presume करती है। मैं समझता हूं कि यह legislation ऐसी होगी कि जिस उद्देश्य के लिये यह कानून बनाया जा रहा है वह पराजित हो जायगा। मैं यह चाहता हूं कि जिन प्राइवेट buildings पर इस तरह का कबजा है और जिन का किराया किसी तरीका के साथ accept हो गया वह वहां का हकीकी tenant माना जाता है। उस के मुताबिक यह differentiation खत्म करनी चाहिए लेकिन हम इस तरह से एक नई तरह की differentiation कायम कर रहे हैं जो कि वाजिब नहीं। इस लिये मैं कहूंगा कि explanation को omit किया जाय और जो किसी तरह से tenant बन गया है उसे tenant समझा जाय उसे unauthorised न उमझास जाय।

Shri Harbhagwan Maudgil: Sir, I beg to move—

Omit sub-section (2).

Mr. Speaker: Motion moved—

Omit sub-section (2).

Mr. Speaker: Do you accept it ?

Minister for Revenue: I accept it.

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (संभालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, अगर क्लाज 3 को देखा जाय तो यह बिल्कुल illegal, ill-conceived and unconstitutional है। यह इस लिए है कि ये lessee, allottee और guarantee के बारे में यह exception करते हैं बाकियों को unauthorised possession करार देंगे। इस बिल के अन्दर sub-clause 2 जो पास की गई है उस के आखिर में पंचायत लफ्ज है। पंचायत को जो जमीन मिली है वह common land है लेकिन

[चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी]

कबज़ा दूसरों का चला आता है। बशरह मालिकाना मालिकों का चला आता और इस किस्म के कई अन्दराज हैं कि वे मालिक समझे जाएंगे। यह हाई कोर्ट का फैसला भी है। इस लिए मैं यह कहूंगा कि क्लाज़ 3 बिल्कुल illegal और unconstitutional है। वह सारे का सारा unauthorised है। यानी हम इस के ज़रिये Limitation Act को भी amend कर रहे हैं, जो हमारा अख्तियार नहीं जब तक कि President की मन्ज़ूरी न ले ली जाए।

12 noon

यह सारी clause उन सारी ज़मीनों को apply करती है जो पंजाब के उन लोगों के कबज़े में बहुत से सालों से चली आती हैं। कोई extent नहीं। जो extent है वह grant के बारे में, allotment के बारे में और lease के बारे में है। वे ज़मीनें न lease पर हैं, न grant पर और न उन की allotment है। स्पीकर साहिब, यह बड़ा भारी ज़ुल्म इस के ज़रिये किया जा रहा है। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं सच कहता हूं कि यह Bill जिस ने बनाया है नुमायश में रखने के काबिल है। मैं सच कहता हूं। इस में इतने defects हैं कि Ruling Party ने इसे देखा ही नहीं। यह Bill नुमायश में रखने के काबिल है। जब इसे High Court में कोई challenge करेगा तो High Court के जज हंसेंगे। Limitation Act की परवाह नहीं की गई, Punjab Tenancy Act और Punjab Land Revenue Act की परवाह नहीं की। (घंटी) स्पीकर साहिब, एक तरफ तो Punjab Tenancy Act की रू से उन tenants को हक दिया। उस में कहा गया है कि फलां २ तरीकों से बेदखलियां हो सकती हैं। यही नहीं यह भी नहीं लिखा ....

Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force....

इस में न तो यह लिखा है। उस के बावजूद यह कह दिया कि जब चाहे गवर्नमैंट lease कर देगी। स्पीकर साहिब, यह सारे का सारा कानून बड़ा defective है, illegal है और unconstitutional है। पता नहीं यह किस ने बनाया है। (घंटी) इस लिये, स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप की मार्फत House को अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि इस मामले में इतनी जल्दी न करें। इस को ठंडे दिल से सोचें। इस के consequences देखें। इस का result देखें, इस का असर क्या पड़ेगा?

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप ने यह बात बहुत दफा कह ली है। (The hon. Member has repeated it so many times.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : इस का कोई अच्छा असर नहीं होगा। मैं कहता हूं कि यह clause unconstitutional और illegal है। यह पास नहीं होनी चाहिए।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (1)(c)(ii), line 2, *delete* "or implied".

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (1), line 1, *delete* "shall".

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

Omit sub-section (2).

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 3, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 4

Pandit Ram Kishan Bharolian (Una) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (2)(b), line 5, *for* "ten days", *substitute* "one month" and *for* "date of issue thereof", *substitute* "date of receipt thereof".

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਜਨਾਬ ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਬੋਲਣ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ । ਡਿਸਟਰਿਕਟ ਬੋਰਡ, Municipal ਕਮੇਟੀ ਯਾ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੀ ਜਗਾਹ ਤੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਉਧਰੋਂ refugees ਆਏ ਸਨ ਉਹ ਬੈਠੇ ਨੇ । ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ ਦੁਕਾਨਾਂ ਪਾਈਆਂ ਨੇ, ਕਈਆਂ ਨੇ, ਖੋਖੇ ਬਣਾਏ ਨੇ । ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦਸ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਅੰਦਰ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ । ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਇਹ orders issue ਕੀਤੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ ਦਸ ਦਿਨ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਗਿਣੇ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਦੇ ਦਫਤਰਾਂ ਵਿਚ red tapism ਚਲਦੀ ਹੈ। ਇਕ ਮੇਜ਼ ਤੋਂ ਦੂਜੇ ਮੇਜ਼ ਤੱਕ ਕਾਗਜ਼ ਜਾਣ ਲਈ ਕਈ ਦਿਨ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਣਗੇ । ਐਨ ਮੁਮਕਿਨ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਡਾਕਖਾਨੇ ਤੱਕ ਪਹੁੰਚਣ ਤੱਕ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੇਰ ਲੱਗ ਜਾਏ । ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਬਾਕੀ ਇਕ ਯਾ ਦੋ ਦਿਨ ਮਿਲਣਗੇ । ਉਹ ਏਸ ਥੋੜੇ ਸਮੇਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕੇਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਮਕਾਨ, ਦੁਕਾਨ ਯਾ ਛੱਪਰ ਤੇ ਉਹ ਕਾਬਜ਼ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਬਾਰੇ ਉਹ ਕੁਝ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ । ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਦਸ ਦਿਨ ਦੀ ਬਜਾਏ ਇਕ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਾ ਟਾਈਮ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਆਰਡਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ, ਨੋਟਿਸ issue ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਉਸ date ਤੋਂ ਨਾ ਗਿਣਿਆ ਜਾਏ, ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਉਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਪਹੁੰਚੇ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਇਕ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਗਿਣਿਆ ਜਾਏ । ਇਹ ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਮੀਦ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਰਾਓ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ reasonable ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਮੰਨ ਲੈਣਗੇ । ਇਹ ਨਾ ਸਮਝਣ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਇਕ Opposition ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਨੇ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ reasonable ਚੀਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਜੇ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿ ਜਿਤਨੀ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਠਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ, ਤਾਂ ਮੇਰਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੁਸੀਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਉਠਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਸਕੋਗੇ ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That in sub-clause (2)(b), line 5, *for* "ten days" *substitute* "one month" and *for* "date of issue thereof" *substitute* "date of receipt thereof".

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (2)(b), line 5, *for* "ten days" *substitute* "three months" and *for* "date of issue thereof" *substitute* "date of receipt thereof".

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ ਨੇ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਾ ਅਰਸਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਤਿੰਨ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ ਹਨ । ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਉਸ ਮਕਾਨ ਯਾ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਤੇ ਕਬਜ਼ਾ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦਾ ਉਹ ਕਾਫੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਕਾਫੀ ਜਗ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਪੈਣਗੇ, ਖਰਾਬੀ ਹੋਣੀ ਹੈ । ਜਿਸ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੇ ਸਭ ਕੁਝ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਹੋਇਆ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਿ ਦੇਣਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਦਸ ਦਿਨ ਵਿਚ ਉਠ ਜਾਵੇ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਨਾਵਾਜਬ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਤਿੰਨ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਾ ਮੌਕਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਮ ਕਰਾਏਦਾਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਵਲੋਂ ਸਾਲ ਸਾਲ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਲਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਖਾਲੀ ਕਰਨ । ਪਰ ਜਿਥੇ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਨੇ ਕੋਈ ਆਪਣਾ ਮਕਾਨ ਯਾ ਦੁਕਾਨ ਵਗੈਰਾ ਖਾਲੀ ਕਰਵਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਥੇ ਸਿਰਫ ਦਸ ਦਿਨ ਦਾ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦੇਣਾ ਹੈ । ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਰਾਏਦਾਰ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਫੀ ਮੁਹਲਤ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਏਥੇ ਚੂੰਕਿ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਕਰਾਏਦਾਰ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਰਾਇਆ ਦਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ; ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਢਣਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ 10 ਦਿਨ ਦੀ ਮੁਹਲਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ । ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਮ ਅਜ਼ ਕਮ ਤਿੰਨ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਦਾ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ । ਇਹ ਸਮਾਂ ਜਿਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਨੋਟਿਸ ਮਿਲੇ ਉਸ ਦਿਨ ਤੋਂ ਗਿਣਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ । ਮੇਰੀ ਇਹ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਮੰਨੀ ਜਾਏ ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That in sub-clause (2)(b), line 5, *for* "ten days" *substitute* "three months" and *for* "date of issue thereof" *substitute* "date of receipt thereof".

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That in sub-clause (2)(b), line 5, *for* "ten days" *substitute* "one month" and *for* "date of issue thereof" *substitute* "date of receipt thereof".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That in sub-clause (2)(b), line 5, *for* "ten days" *substitute* "three months" and *for* "date of issue thereof" *substitute* "date of receipt thereof".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSES 5—8

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That lauses 5, 6, 7 and 8 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 9

Chaudhri Balbir Singh (Hoshiarpur, General) : Sir, I beg to move—

For sub-clause (1), *substitute* the following :—

"(1) An appeal shall lie from every order of the Collector made in respect of any public premises under clause 5 or clause 7 to the High Court."

For proviso to sub-clause (2)(b), *substitute* the following :—

"The High Court shall as far as possible decide an appeal under this clause within three months of its institution."

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ amendment ਕਰਨੀ ਹੋਰ ਵੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰੀ ਹੈ। Collector ਜਿਹੜਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇਗਾ ਉਹ final ਹੋਵੇਗਾ। ਏਸ ਕਲਾਜ਼ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ normal procedure ਹੈ, court ਦਾ civil procedure ਹੈ, ਉਹ ਵੀ adopt ਨਹੀਂ ਕੀਤਾ। ਅਸੀਂ Executive ਨੂੰ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਦੇ ਦਿਤੇ ਕਿ Executive ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕੱਢ ਦੇਵੇ, ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਦੋਂ Executive ਕੱਢ ਦੇਵੇ, ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਅਗਰ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਅਪੀਲ Executive authority ਨੂੰ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਮੁਨਾਸਬ ਨਹੀਂ। ਜੇ Collector ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਕਢਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਤੇ ਵਿਸ਼ਵਾਸ਼ ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਰੂਰਤ ਹੈ। ਜਿਥੇ ਵੀ ਏਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਦੇ ਝਗੜੇ ਹੋਣ, ਜਿਥੇ arbitrary executive orders ਹੋਣ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮੁਤਾਬਕ ਕਿਸੇ ਆਦਮੀ ਨੂੰ dispossess ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਣਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਦੇ ਬਾਅਦ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਨੂੰ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਅਪੀਲ ਸੁਣ ਸਕੇ।

Democracy ਵਿਚ ਜੇਕਰ Judiciary ਨੂੰ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਤੋਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਅਖਤਿਆਰਾਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਮੌਕਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੇ ਕਿ Executive ਦੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਨਾਜਾਇਜ਼ orders ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਪੜਤਾਲ ਕਰ ਸਕੇ, ਤਾਂ Democracy ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਮਜ਼ਾਕ ਦਾ ਮਜ਼ਮੂਨ ਬਣਾ ਦੇਣਗੇ। ਜੇਕਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀਆਂ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੀਆਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਵਜੂਦ Oustee ਨੂੰ relief ਮਿਲ ਸਕੇਗਾ। ਉਸ ਦੇ ਮਨ ਨੂੰ ਸ਼ਾਂਤੀ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਕਿ High Court ਜਿਹੀ independent authority ਉਸ ਦੇ grievances ਨੂੰ ਸੁਣਨ ਵਾਲੀ ਹੈ। ਦੂਸਰੇ ਪਾਸੇ ਮੈਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ High Court ਤਿੰਨ ਮਹੀਨਿਆਂ ਦੇ ਅੰਦਰ ਉਸ ਦੇ case ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਕਰ ਦੇਵੇ। ਸਰਕਾਰ ਵੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ cases ਦਾ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਜਲਦੀ ਤੋਂ ਜਲਦੀ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅੰਤ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਫਿਰ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਸ oustee ਨੂੰ ਹਾਈ ਕੋਰਟ ਕੋਲ appeal ਕਰਨ ਦਾ right ਮਿਲਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

Mr. Speaker : Motions moved—

For sub-clause (1), *substitute* the following :—

"(1) An appeal shall lie from every order of the Collector made in respect of any public premises under clause 5 or clause 7 to the High Court."

For proviso to sub-clause (2)(b), *substitute* the following :—

"The High Court shall as far as possible decide an appeal under this clause within three months of its institution."

Sardar Umrao Singh (Nakodar, General) : Sir, I beg to move—

In sub-clause (2), *for* "fifteen days" *substitute* "thirty days" wherever occurring.

Delete sub-clause (4).

ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿੰਨੇ ਵੀ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਪਾਸ ਹੁੰਦੇ ਹਨ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਤੋਂ ਘਟ ਮਿਆਦ ਕਿਸੇ ਕੇਸ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ । ਪਰ ਇਸ ਕੇਸ ਵਿਚ appeal ਕਰਨ ਦੀ ਮਿਆਦ 15 ਦਿਨ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੀ ਗਈ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਮਿਆਦ ਬਹੁਤ ਥੋੜੀ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂ ਜੋ ਆਮ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਜਲਦੀ ਨਾਲ ਖਿਆਲ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਕਿ ਅਸਾਂ ਅਪੀਲ ਵੀ ਕਰਨੀ ਹੈ । ਉਹ ਗਲਤ ਫਹਿਮੀ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਇਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਅਤੇ appeal ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਿਆ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਪੀਲ ਦੀ ਮਿਆਦ ਵਧਣੀ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਕਾਰਨ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਤਜਵੀਜ਼ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੈ ।

ਦੂਸਰੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ—

Every appeal under this section shall be disposed of by the Commissioner as expeditiously as possible.

ਇਹ ਜਿਹੜੀ ਚੀਜ਼ ਦਿਤੀ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਹਾਸੋਹੀਣੀ ਮਲੂਮ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ rules ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰੀਏ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਾਂ Executive authority ਦੇ ਜ਼ਰਿਏ ਵੀ ਹੋ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਹ ਵੀ Commissioner ਉਪਰ ਹੀ depend ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਕਿੰਨੀ ਦੇਰ ਲਗਾਵੇ । ਇਹ wording ਵੀ ਸ਼ੋਭਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿੰਦੀ । ਜੇਕਰ ਮੇਰੀ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਮਨਜ਼ੂਰ ਕਰ ਲਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ Act ਤੇ ਕੁਝ ਬੁਰਾ ਅਸਰ ਨਹੀਂ ਪੈਂਦਾ ।

Mr. Speaker : Motions moved—

In sub-clause (2), *for* "fifteen days" *substitute* "thirty days" wherever occurring.

Delete sub-clause (4).

माल मंत्री (राओ बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस ऐक्ट का मतलब summary procedure बनाना है । अब तक जो procedure था वह बहुत expensive था । ऐसी amendment अगर मान ली जाए तो ऐक्ट का सारा मकसद खत्म हो जाता है । Civil Courts, High Court और Supreme Court वाली amendment, मैं मजबूर हूं, नहीं मान सकता । Encroachment से बाज़ारों और गलियों में रास्ते बन्द हो जाते हैं, public premises में बड़ी दिक्कत होती है और लोगों को बहुत परेशानी होती है । इसी लिये अपील के लिये थोड़ा वक्त यानी पन्द्रह दिन रखे गये थे । सरदार उमराओ सिंह ने जो amendment दी है कि पन्द्रह दिन की बजाए तीस दिन की मियाद अपील करने के लिये दी जाए, उसे मंजूर करने में मुझे कोई एतराज़ नहीं है । लेकिन sub-clause (4) के बारे में मुझे अफसोस के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि मैं मंजूर नहीं कर सकता । हम ने यह amendment इस लिये की है ताकि procedure में देर न लगे ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

For sub-clause (1), *substitute* the following :—

"(1) An appeal shall lie from every order of the Collector made in respect of any public premises under Clause 5 or Clause 7 to the High Court".

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

For proviso to sub-clause (2)(b), *substitute* the following :—

"The High Court shall as far as possible decide an appeal under this Clause within three months of its institution."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

In sub-clause (2), *for* "fifteen days" *substitute* "thirty days" wherever occurring.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

Delete sub-clause (4).

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 9, as amended, stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 10

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (संभालका) : स्पीकर साहिब, आप इस गवर्नमैंट के किसी भी कानून को उठा कर देख लें। उस कानून के अंदर यही होगा कि जो अफसर किसी आदमी के खिलाफ कोई फैसला करता है वही अफसर उस का आखिरी फैसला भी करेगा। वह आदमी किसी कोर्ट में नहीं जा सकता। इस सरकार ने उस को Civil Courts में जाने का हक नहीं दिया। यह क्लाज़ भी ऐसी ही है और उस आदमी का हक छीनती है कि वह किसी अदालत का दरवाज़ा नहीं खटकटा सकता, उस के साथ चाहे कितनी ही बेइनसाफी हो, चाहे कितनी ही ज़्यादती हो। यह ठीक बात नहीं है। आप भी lawyer हैं, आप को भी तजरुबा है। आप जानते होंगे कि जिन लोगों की summary enquiry हो वे जिस अच्छे ढंग से अपना केस Courts में रख सकता है और सबूत वगैरह दे सकता है उस ढंग से Revenue Assistant, Collector, Assistant Collector या Commissioner के सामने नहीं रख सकता। मेरा तो विचार है कि इस गवर्नमैण्ट का यकीन दिन ब दिन Judiciary पर से उठता जा रहा है। मैं यह चीज़ समझने से कासिर हूं कि इस का क्या कारण है कि एक तरफ तो हमारी Constitution में Judiciary और Courts को अपील का फैसला करने का हक दिया जाता है और दूसरी तरफ हमारी सरकार का Judiciary और Courts पर कोई यकीन नहीं रहा। सरकार तमाम अख्तियारात अफसरों के हाथ में दिये जा रही है। यह चीज़ Democracy को बढ़ावा देने वाली या socialistic pattern of society को कायम करने वाली नहीं है। ये बहुत नारा लगाते हैं इन चीज़ों का। वैसे तो Judiciary Supreme होती है लेकिन ये

[चौ. धंम सिंह राठी]
कहते हैं कि नहीं Executive ही सब कुछ होती है। कोई कानून उठा कर आप देख लें, हर किसी में इन्होंने Executive को Supreme बना रखा है। Executive के किसी फैसले को कोई भी अदालत challenge नहीं कर सकती, यहां तक ban लगा रखा है। मैं पूछना चाहता हूं कि क्या यही Democracy होती है। क्या यही वह Democracy है जिस का नारा महात्मा गांधी और पंडित नेहरू लगाते रहे हैं? क्या इसी तरीके से Democracy आएगी? मैं बहुत ज़ोर से कहता हूं कि ये अख्तियारात उन अफसरों के हाथ में नहीं देने चाहियें जो कि दूसरे के हाथों में खेलते हैं। जो कुछ वज़ीर उन का कहेंगे या हकूमत उन को कहेगी वही कुछ वे करेंगे। स्पीकर साहिब, मैं आप के ज़रिए अपने वज़ीर मोहतरिम से कहूंगा कि उन को फराखदिली से काम लेना चाहिये और ये अख्तियारात अदालत को देने चाहियें। राओ साहिब मेरे साथ पढ़ते रहे हैं। मैं जानता हूं कि जब उन को कोई ठीक बात कही जाए तो वे मान लिया करते हैं। मैं उन को आखिर में फिर यह अर्ज़ करूंगा कि इस क्लाज़ को पास न करें।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चंद भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करूं कि जिस वक्त joint Punjab में Unionist Government थी और सर छोटू राम जी Revenue Minister थे तो उस वक्त जितने भी laws बने थे उन में appeal का right Civil Courts से निकाल कर Commissioner या Revenue Department के दूसरे अफसरों को दिया गया था। मैं हैरान हूं कि आज क्यों मेरे Opposition के भाई उन की बात को रद करते हैं?

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर 'पश्चिम') : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ज्यादा वक्त नहीं लेना चाहता, सिर्फ थोड़ा सा निवेदन करना है। मुझे यह बात देख कर बड़ी हैरानी होती है कि एक तरफ तो सरकार की तरफ से Democracy की दुहाई दी जाती है और दूसरी तरफ हर एक्ट में से Courts की jurisdiction को बाहिर निकालने की कोशिश की जाती है। मैं समझता हूं कि यह एक निहायत बुरी चीज़ है। Democracy के मुताबिक ही तो ये मन्त्री यहां मन्त्री बने बैठे हैं और सरकार और Legislature बनी हुई है। लेकिन उस Democracy की आधार-शिला को, जिस का मतलब law को मानना, Courts को मानना और Courts की judgments को सर्वोपरि मानना है, निहायत बुरी तरह से तिरस्कृत किया जा रहा है। हर रोज़ ऐसे कानून बनाना जिन से Courts की jurisdiction हट जाए, Democracy पर कुल्हाड़ा मारने के तुल्य है। खास कर यह चीज़ उन की तरफ से आनी जो कि भारत के अन्दर Democracy के अलम्बरदार बने हुए हैं, और भी आश्चर्य की बात है। इस लिए मैं यह गुज़ारिश करता हूं कि clause 10 को delete कर दिया जाय। इस को समाप्त कर दिया जाय ताकि कोर्ट्स पर जहां जनता विश्वास रखती है, वहां गवर्नमेंट भी उन पर विश्वास रखे। जब गवर्नमेंट ने उस बात को भी अस्वीकार कर दिया है जो कि पहले explanation के बारे में कही गई थी तो मैं उम्मीद करता हूं कि मन्त्री महोदय इस जायज़ बात को जरूर स्वीकार कर लेंगे। अगर ऐसा न किया गया तो

Courts के ऊपर यह एक बड़ा जबरदस्त कुठाराघात होगा। इस लिए आवश्यक है कि जब मन्त्री महोदय सारी powers अपने हाथ में ले लेना चाहते हैं तो कम अज़ कम अपील के सम्बन्ध में Courts के दरवाज़े तो खुले रखें ताकि जनता सरकार के फैसलों के खिलाफ इन्साफ हासिल कर सके ।

माल मंत्री (राम्रो बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : स्पीकर साहब, मुझे सामने के मुअज़िज़ दोस्तों की speeches सुन कर बहुत अफसोस हुआ है । मालूम होता है कि उन्होंने Bill की Statement of Objects and Reasons को पढ़ने की कोशिश ही नहीं की । इन की मांग यह है कि courts के दरवाज़े खुले रहने चाहिएं और नया procedure नहीं होना चाहिए। जहां तक courts का ताल्लुक है वह रास्ता तो हमेशा खुला है—गवर्नमेंट के लिए, local bodies के लिए, panchayats के लिए —सब के लिये रास्ता खुला है । लेकिन चूंकि इस मामले में देर बहुत लगती थी और procedure बड़ा expensive था इस लिये इस बिल के provisions को House के सामने पेश किया गया है । पहले procedure के मुताबिक अगर सड़कों के किनारे या public premises पर कोई नाजायज़ कब्ज़ा कर लेता था तो उस को undo करने में बहुत लम्बा अर्सा लग जाता था। यह कदम सिर्फ उस देरी को दूर करने के लिये उठाया गया है ताकि procedure आसान हो जाए, public premises को जल्दी खाली करा लिया जा सके और development के कामों में किसी तरह की कोई अड़चन पैदा न हो। जहां तक कानूनी procedure का ताल्लुक है इस में, civil courts और revenue courts में enquiry notification और documents का तरीका वही होता है। बहरहाल मैं समझता हूं कि चूंकि इस मामले पर पहले काफी discussion हो चुकी है, इस लिए इसे अब बगैर मज़ीद बहस के पास किया जाए ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 10 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 11

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਸ clause ਨੂੰ oppose ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਖਤਿਆਰ ਲੈਕੇ ਵੀ—courts ਦੀ jurisdiction ਤੋਂ ਬਾਹਰ ਕੱਢ ਕੇ ਵੀ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ 'good faith' ਦੇ under ਬਚਾਉਣ ਦੀ ਕੋਸ਼ਿਸ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਗੈਰ ਮੁਨਾਸਿਬ ਹੈ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह clause तो हर Act में होती है । (This clause is included in every Act.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਾਕਫੀਅਤ ਹੈ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਸਾਡਾ ਵਾਹ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਪੈਂਦਾ ਹੀ ਰਹਿੰਦਾ ਹੈ । ਬਾਵਜੂਦ ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਦੇ ਇਕ case ਵਿਚ High Court ਨੇ ਇਹ ਫੈਸਲਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ proceedings

[ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ]
ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਉਹ malicious ਸਨ ਔਰ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੇ not in good faith ਕੰਮ ਕੀਤਾ; ਪਰ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ Act ਵਿਚ ਇਹ clause ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸੀ ; ਉਸ ਦੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਕੋਈ action ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह तो principle का सवाल है । (This is a question of principle.)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਜਨਾਬ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਹਥਕੰਡਿਆਂ ਦਾ ਤਜਰਬਾ ਹੈ । Judgment ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੋ proceedings ਮੇਰੇ ਖਿਲਾਫ ਹੋਈਆਂ ਉਹ in good faith ਨਹੀਂ ਸੀ ; ਪਰ ਚੂੰਕਿ Public Safety Act ਦੇ ਹੇਠ ਸਨ, ਉਸਦਾ ਕੋਈ notice ਨਾ ਲਿਆ ਗਿਆ । ਆਖਿਰ good faith ਦਾ ਮਤਲਬ ਵੀ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਖੁਦ ਹੀ ਕਢਣਾ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਵੀ ਸਾਡੇ ਲਈ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਲ ਹੋ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਬਜਾਏ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕਿ ਅਜਿਹੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਜ਼ਾ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਵੇ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਗੈਰ ਕਾਨੂੰਨੀ ਗੱਲਾਂ ਕਰਦੇ ਨੇ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ protection ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ । ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : स्पीकर साहब, इस clause के बारे में मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूं कि अगर कोई अफ़सर कोई नाजायज़ कार्रवाई भी कर तो उस को भी ये good faith के बहाने से बचाना चाहते हैं। अगर यह खुद उस में interested होंगे तो यह उस ज़्यादती को दूर करने के लिये कोई action नहीं लेंगे। ऐसी हालत में aggrieved party civil courts में जाने का हक न रखेगी। मैं हैरान हूं कि कैसी यह democracy है और कसा यह इन का इनसाफ़ है। एक तरफ तो पुकार पुकार कर कहा जाता है कि जो कोई किसी किस्म की गड़बड़ करेगा तो उस के खिलाफ action लिया जाएगा। लेकिन इस Act में आप देखें, कोई कितनी मनमानी करता है; उस के खिलाफ़ कोई action नहीं लिया जाएगा क्योंकि इन के नज़रिए में वह in good faith होगा।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप तो lawyer है। आप को पता होना चाहिए कि अगर बिल के अन्दर कोई ऐसी clause न भी हो; फिर भी अगर in good faith कोई काम किया जाय तो उस को protection मिल ही जाती है। (The hon. Member is a lawyer. He ought to know that even if there is no such clause in a Bill, any act done in good faith gets protection in the course of law.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : फिर तो यह clause ही redundant है और खाह मखाह House का वक्त ज़ाया किया जा रहा है। इस का कोई फ़ायदा नहीं। अगर वज़ीर साहिब का यह ख्याल हो कि जो अफ़सर गलत कार्यवाहियां करते हों उन को बचाना है, तो मैं इस की पुरज़ोर मुखालफत करता हूं। नाजायज़ कार्रवाई करने वालों को पूरी सज़ा मिलनी चाहिए। इन लफ़्ज़ों के साथ मैं इस की मुखालफ़त करता हूं।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 11 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : I extend the sitting of the Sabha by one hour. I hope the business on the agenda will be finished till then .

CLAUSE 12, SUB-CLAUSE (1) AND TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 12, sub-clause (1) and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Revenue (Rao Birendar Singh) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, as amended, be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, as amended, be passed.

CLAUSE 12

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਡਾਕਟਰ ਭਾਰਗੋ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਸਰ ਛੋਟੂ ਰਾਮ ਦੇ ਵੇਲੇ ਇਹ ਹੁੰਦਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਯਾਦ ਦਿਵਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਸ ਵਕਤ ਜਦ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ Leader of the Opposition ਸਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ provisions ਦਾ ਖਾਸ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਵਿਰੋਧ ਕਰਦੇ ਸਨ। ਮਹਾਤਮਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਦਾ ਨਾਂ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਗਲਤ ਹੈ, arbitrary decision ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਉਹ ਜ਼ਮਾਨਾ ਯਾਦ ਕਰਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਕਾਂਗਰਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਸਨ ਕਿ unionist ਵਜ਼ਾਰਤ ਬੁਰੀ ਹੈ ; ਅੰਗਰੇਜ਼ ਦਾ ਰਾਜ ਬੁਰਾ ਹੈ, ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਨਹੀਂ ਮਿਲਦਾ ਔਰ ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਸਾਡਾ ਆਪਣਾ ਰਾਜ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬਿਲਕੁਲ ਇਨਸਾਫ ਦਾ ਰਾਜ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ ; ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ arbitrary ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਨਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੂੰ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਦੀ ਉਹ ਖੁਦ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਰਹੇ ਨੇ ਅੱਜ ਉਹੀ ਗਲਾਂ ਉਹ ਖੁਦ ਨਾ ਕਰਨ ।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चंद भार्गव) : स्पीकर साहिब, मुझे बड़ा अफ़सोस है कि मेरे साथी के दिल में यह ख्याल आया है कि मैं जिस वक्त Opposition में था उस वक्त में Opposition में होते हुए ऐसी चीज़ों को oppose किया करता था। यह बिल्कुल ठीक है कि उस वक्त मैं ने oppose किया था और oppose किया करता था लेकिन उस वक्त ज़माना independence का न था और उस वक्त

[वित्त मंत्री]
कुछ दूसरे कानून के मुताबिक जो कि British Government का बना हुआ था, इस असेम्बली की मार्फत उस की हकूमत में हम काम करते थे। उस वक्त ज़माना दूसरा था और उस वक्त दूसरे आदमी हकूमत करते थे। इस वक्त दूसरे आदमी हकूमत करते हैं और इस वक्त हकूमत का स्वाल ही नहीं है, इस वक्त तो development क काम करने का स्वाल है और आज कोई elected मैम्बर यह नहीं कह सकता कि यह बिल पास नहीं होना चाहिये। लेकिन इन को समझना चाहिये था कि उस वक्त चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी भी इन चीज़ों को oppose करते थे और सर छोटू राम बदल गये थे। पहले यह कांग्रेस में थे फिर Socialist पार्टी के मैम्बर हुए। उस वक्त यह चौधरी छोटू राम को oppose करते थे आज क्यों नहीं करते। आज यह क्यों कह रहे हैं कि चौधरी सर छोटू राम ने जो रास्ता बतलाया था वह ठीक था यह ग़लत है लेकिन उस वक्त तो चौधरी साहिब गांधी जी की मुख़ालिफत करते रहे..... (*interruptions*) जो पहले एतराज़ करते हैं उन को जवाब भी सुनना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

वित्त मंत्री : इस लिये मैं अर्ज़ करता हूं कि जो कुछ मैं ने कहा था वह ठीक कहा था। उस वक्त जब मैं ऐसी चीजों को oppose करता था तो इस लिये करता था क्योंकि वह ज़माना और था। अब जब कि indepencence मिल गई है और लोगों का अपना राज्य है और यह एक welfare state है तो अब इस किस्म के कानून पास होने ही चाहियें।

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : डाक्टर साहिब इस बिना पर.....

श्री अध्यक्ष : मैं ने एक बात आप से अर्ज़ करनी है। आप छोड़िये इस चीज़ को कि किसी ने क्या कहा। इस debate में कुछ ऐसी चीज़ें खामखाह आ जाती हैं जिन का इस से कोई ताल्लुक ही नहीं होता और debate कुछ controversial सी बन जाता है। ऐसी बातों से गुरेज़ ही करना चाहिये। (I have to point out one thing to the hon. Member. He should leave aside what has been said by another member. Some such things which are quite irrelevant to the debate are unnessarily introduced in it and make it controversial. Such things should be avoided.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी (सम्भालका) : मैं तो सिर्फ यह कह रहा हूँ कि मैं इस की मुखालिफत असूलन कर रहा हूँ। डाक्टर साहिब जो कहते हैं कि चौधरी सर छोटू राम जब यह चीज़ें support करते थे तो इन्हों ने इन को oppose किया था। मैं कहता हूँ कि चौधरी सर छोटू राम ने भी 1921 में इसी तरह के एक बिल को oppose किया था जिस की बिना पर एक special collector मुकर्रर किया जा रहा था। हमारे डाक्टर साहिब कहते हैं कि उस वक्त हालात ऐसे थे जिन की वजह से यह ऐसी चीज़ों की मुखालिफत करते रहे। मैं अब इस लिये इस को oppose कर रहा हूँ क्योंकि जो जमहूरियत का असूल

है और जो सही मायनों में Judiciary का काम है वह collector को दिया जा रहा है जिस बारे में राम्रो साहिब ने, जो वज़ीर मुतअल्लिका हैं, कहा है कि इस की enquiry बाकायदा सैक्रेटरी की मंजूरी ले कर होगी और "holding of enquiry under this Act" के बारे में इसी तरह के rule बनाये जायेंगे। मैं कहता हूँ कि rules क्या होंगे? जो rules पहले बने हुए हैं यह उन की summary ही होगी। इस लिये कोई नयी बात नहीं होगी। फिर इन्हों ने कहा है कि उन को पूरा मौका दिया जायेगा और उन के documents देखे जायेंगे। मैं कहता हूँ कि बहुत से documents ऐसे होते हैं जो कि सरकार के कब्ज़े में होते हैं और गवर्नमैंट के record में रहते हैं। इस के लिये कोई ऐसा procedure होना चाहिये जिस से उस record तक उन की पहुँच हो।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह बात डाक्टर साहिब ने कही है कि उस वक्त हम इस बात के बरखिलाफ थे क्योंकि वह अंग्रेज़ों का वक्त था और इस वक्त आज़ादी मिल गई है और अब अपनी गवर्नमैंट है, अपनी हकूमत है जो कि development के काम करने के लिये बनाई गई है, इस लिये ऐसे कानून का प्रयोग करना चाहिये। मैं कहता हूँ कि इन की इस बात के अन्दर और कोई खास चीज़ नहीं है सिवाये इस के कि वह एक foreign हकूमत थी और आज अपने लोगों की हकूमत है। मैं यह समझता हूँ कि जिस ढांचे का मुकाबिला यह इस ढांचे से करना चाहते हैं, इस से वह कहीं अच्छा था। यह तो किसी हालत में भी रहने योग्य नहीं है। जगह २ पर हम देखते हैं कि किस तरह administration में रोज़-मर्रा के कामों में दखल दिया जाता है। जो political आदमी हैं वे सब से ज्यादा मदाखलत करते हैं।

Mr. Speaker : The hon. Member should not exploit every occasion for such purposes.

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : चाहिये तो यह कि यह अपनी position को misuse न करें लेकिन यह करते हैं। आप के सामने जो आदमी कत्ल के जुर्म में पकड़े जाते हैं उन की यह सिफारिशें करते हैं और administration के कामों में दखल देते हैं।

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह बात फिर किसी मौके पर कह लेना। (The hon. Member may say it on some other occasion.)

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : उन्हों ने यह बात जो कही है यह ठीक है कि उस वक्त हकूमत बाहर के लोगों की थी लेकिन जो administration का ढांचा था वह बड़ा independent था। उस वक्त किसी को डिप्टी कमिशनर से बात करने की जुरअत नहीं होती थी। लेकिन आज जो इन की मर्ज़ी में आता है वह उन से करवा लिया जाता है और यदि वह इनकार करें तो उन को कुचल दिया जाता है। इस तरह उन से at the point of bayonet काम लिया जाता है। अगर यह कानून पास करा कर सारी चीज़ें इन की मर्ज़ी पर छोड़ दी गईं तो कई लोगों के साथ बड़ी बेइन्साफी होगी। इस लिये मैं आप के ज़रिये हाउस के मैम्बर साहिबान से यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि यह जो

[श्री बलराम दास टंडन]
कानून बनाया जा रहा है इस से उन लोगों को इन्साफ नहीं मिलने वाला जो तीस 40 सालों से उन जगहों में बैठे हुए हैं और हकूमत उन से किराया भी ले रही है। यह उन की राह में मुश्किल पैदा करने वाला है क्योंकि यह interested पार्टी के हाथ में एक और ऐसा हथियार लाया जा रहा है। उन की बदकिस्मती होगी जो party in power के खिलाफ हैं। इस लिये मैं आप के ज़रिये अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि इस बिल को पास न किया जाए ।

श्री अध्यक्ष : (*Addressing the Minister concerned*) एक point बार बार debate में आया है। जो लोग गवर्नमैंट को किराया देते हैं और जिन के पास tenants होने का सबूत है उन के बारे में आप बता दें कि गवर्नमैंट की क्या policy है । (This thing has been repeatedly mentioned in the debate. Therefore, the hon. Minister may please throw light on the policy of the Government with regard to the persons who are paying rent to the Government and have sufficient proof of their being tenants.)

माल मंत्री (राओ बीरेन्द्र सिंह) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस इतने अच्छे Bill की यहां पर कुछ दोस्तों की तरफ से मुखालिफत हुई इस से मुझे तअज्जुब नहीं हुआ क्योंकि जिन लोगों ने public premises पर नाजायज़ कब्ज़ा किया हुआ है अगर उन को हटाया जाए तो उन को सहारा देने वाले, उन से agitation कराने वाले और उन की हमदर्दी हासिल करने के लिये हर ग़लत कदम उठाने वाले भी लोग यहां पर हैं । (*interruption*) इस Bill के नुक्ते को समझने की कोशिश ही नहीं की गई। (*interruption*) स्पीकर साहिब, मैं इस Bill में अगर कोई कमी महसूस करता हूँ तो वह यह है कि जिन लोगों ने अब तक ऐसे नाजायज़ कब्ज़े किए हुए हैं उन को सज़ा देने के लिये इस में कुछ इन्तज़ाम नहीं है अगर यह provision भी होता तो यह मुकम्मल Bill होता मगर सरकार ने इस को दीदा दानिस्ता नर्म बनाया है। हां अगर इस से भी यह दिक्कत हल न हुई तो हमें यह सोचना होगा कि इन नाजायज़ कब्ज़ा करने वालों को penalize भी किया जाए। उम्मीद की जाती है कि Bill के Act बन जाने के बाद प्यार और मुहब्बत से नाजायज कब्ज़े दूर करा सकेंगे। जो शकोशुबहात hon. Members ने ज़ाहिर किए हैं.... (*interruption*) स्पीकर साहिब, इस कानून का इतलाक सिर्फ उन हालात में होगा जहां लोगों ने unauthorized कब्जे कर रखे हैं । जो लोग गवर्नमैंट की मर्ज़ी से tenants हैं, जिन के साथ हमारा agreement या contract है उन को नहीं निकाला जाएगा। Comrade भड़ोलियां ने यह शिकायत की कि जो शरणार्थी भाई सड़कों के किनारे पर दुकानें बना कर बैठे हुए हैं, उन्हों ने traffic के लिये रास्ता नहीं छोड़ा, खूबसूरत जगहों को बदसूरत बना दिया है जिस की वजह से slums पैदा हो गए हैं। ऐसे हालात को दूर करने के लिये ही इस बिल की ज़रूरत हुई है। बाकी जहां तक इस बात का ताल्लुक है कि वह अपनी रोज़ी कमा रहे हैं तो इस

के लिये गवर्नमैंट ने एक असूल माना हुआ है कि जिन ऐसे भाइयों को हटाया जाएगा उन के लिये बन्दोस्बत भी किया जाएगा। जो पुराने दुकानदार इस तरह से शहरों में या सड़कों के किनारे खोखे बना कर बैठे हुए हैं और जिन्हें कई बार नोटिस भी मिल चुके हुए हैं उन को उस वक्त तक के लिये वहां रहने दिया गया है जब तक उन के लिये alternative जगह नहीं दी जाती। उन के साथ सरकार की हमदर्दी भी होगी मगर इन के साथ और नई २ दुकानें बनती रहती हैं, मकान बनते रहते हैं, नाजायज़ तौर पर कब्ज़े होते रहते हैं उन को मकान और दुकानें नहीं दी जा सकतीं। पुरानी स्कीम चली आई है कि जो पुराने लोग public premises पर बैठे हुए हैं उन के लिये मुनासिब alternative इन्तज़ाम किए जाते हैं मगर जो नए लोग बिल्कुल नाजायज़ बैठे हुए हैं वह हमदर्दी के हकदार नहीं हैं, उन को हटाया जाएगा और अगर ऐसा करने में कोई दिक्कत आई तो सख्त सज़ा का provision करने के लिये हमें फिर आपके सामने आना होगा। चूंकि यह Bill अभी बड़ी नर्म शक्ल में है और चूंकि यह बहुत मुद्दत पहले आना चाहिये था इस लिये इस को जल्दी पास कर दिया जाए ताकि public premises को public good के लिये साफ कराया जाए। आज जो अफसर कार्यवाही करते हुए घबराते हैं, उन के हाथ इस को पास कर के मज़बूत करें ताकि वह इन जगहों को साफ करा सकें।

Mr. Speaker: Question is—

> That the Punjab Public Premises and Land (Eviction and Rent Recovery) Bill, as amended, be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB GENERAL SALES TAX (SECOND AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava): Sir, I beg to introduce the Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill.

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava): Sir, I beg to move—

> That the Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

इस के मुतअल्लिक मैं थोड़ी सी अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ। पिछले Session में General Sales Tax (Amendment) Bill पास किया था....

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : On a point of order, Sir. क्या किसी Bill की Gazette में notification होने से पहले ही वह House में introduce किया जा सकता है?

श्री अध्यक्ष : यह publish हुआ है। (This has been published.)

चौधरी धर्म सिंह राठी : यह consider उस वक्त होगा जब इस की notification official gazette में publish हो जाएगी।

Mr. Speaker : This has already been published.

Chaudhri Dharam Singh Rathi : It has not been published in the official gazette.

Mr. Speaker : It has been published in the Gazette. I would refer the hon. Member to the foot-note at page 3 of the Bill. It clearly states that "the above Bill was published in the PUNJAB GOVERNMENT GAZETTE (Extraordinary), dated the 30th June, 1959, under the proviso to rule 129 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Punjab Legislative Assembly."

वित्त मंत्री : पहले जब 19 अप्रैल, 1958, को General Sales Tax Act में Amendment पास हुई थी तो उस वक्त Purchase Tax introduce किया गया था और यह उस वक्त multiple stages पर लगता था। इस पर एतराज़ हुआ था। मैं ने इकरार किया था कि इस का ख्याल रखेंगे और देखेंगे कि अगर तकलीफ़ होती है तो इस को amend करेंगे। चुनांचि बहुत बहस होती रही, industrialists से भी और दूसरी जगहों पर भी। उस बहस के नतीजे के तौर पर हम ने पिछले साल अप्रैल में वह Bill पास किया उसकी रू से हम ने उन चीज़ों का schedule बनाया जिन पर Purchase Tax नहीं लगाया जाएगा। वह Schedule बहुत बड़ा हो गया क्योंकि Sales Tax से exemptions वाला schedule भी उस में डाला गया था। उस की working में difficulties महसूस हुईं और यह भी महसूस हुआ कि यह चीज़ें इतनी ज्यादा हो जाती हैं कि industries, खास तौर पर small-scale industries को बहुत ज्यादा नुक्सान पहुँचता है। इस लिये तजवीज़ किया गया कि हम बजाए इस के कि exemptions की list बनाएं उन चीज़ों की list बना दें जिन पर कि हम Purchase Tax लगाना चाहते हैं। पिछले schedule में बहुत चीज़ें थीं इस लिये बड़ी तकलीफ थी। इस लिये हम ने कुछ चीज़ें छोड़ दीं और अब इस schedule में सिर्फ 7 चीज़ें रखी हैं जिन पर हम Purchase Tax लगाना चाहते हैं। इन चीज़ों में से कुछ चीज़ें ऐसी हैं जो Government of India के declared goods हैं। Government of India ने Central Sales Tax Act में कहा है कि इन declared goods पर खास तौर पर Sales Tax या Purchase Tax दो per cent से ज्यादा नहीं लगेगा। इसके इलावा यह एक ही stage पर होना चाहिये, preferably 1st stage पर। हमने इस लिये declared goods में से सात चीज़ें इस schedule C में रखी हैं। Government of India से इन के बारे में बात कर ली है और Article 286 की in conformity में लाने के लिये यह तरमीम की जा रही है। इन में यह चीज़ें रखी गई हैं :—

"(1) Cotton, that is to say, all kinds of cotton (indigenous or imported) in its unmanufactured state, whether ginned or unginned, baled, pressed or otherwise, but not including cotton waste.

(2) Iron and steel, that is to say—

(a) pig iron and iron scrap ;

(b) iron plates purchased in the same form in which they are directly produced by the rolling mill ;

(c) steel scrap, steel ingots, steel billets, steel bars and rods ;

(d) (i) steel plates,
(ii) steel sheets,
(iii) sheet bars and tin bars,
(iv) rolled steel sections,
(v) tool alloy steel

} purshaced in the same form in which they are directly produced by the rolling mill.

(3) Oil seeds, that is to say, seeds yielding non-volatile oils used for human consumption, or in industry, or in the manufacture of varnishes, soaps and the like, or in lubrication, and volatile oils used chiefly in medicines, perfumes, cosmetics and the like.

(4) Resin, crude pine gum.

(5) Coal including coke in all its forms.

(6) Lubricating materials.

(7) Timber."

यह भी तजवीज़ की गई थी कि और चीज़ें भी रखी जाएं लेकिन और चीज़ों को इस वक्त इस schedule में शामिल करना मुनासिब नहीं समझा गया और सब चीज़ों को छोड़ कर केवल सात चीज़ों को ही लिया गया है, जिन पर Purchase Tax लगेगा। यह वह चीज़ें हैं जिन की बहुत consumption होती है। इस की वजह से आमदनी में इज़ाफा भी होगा और साथ ही यह भी कोशिश की गई है कि जो ऐसी industry में लगे हुए हैं वह बरदाश्त कर सकें। हमने जहां तक हो सका industrialists को accommodate करने की कोशिश की है और उनके agreement से 7 चीज़ों पर Purchase Tax लगाया जा रहा है। इस से industry को relief मिलेगा और जो tax हम चाहते हैं वह मिलेगा।

मैं समझता हूँ कि मेरी position अजीब सी है। Tax हमें ज्यादा से ज्यादा वसूल करना है। बतौर वित्त मंत्री के मैं चाहता हूँ कि Revenue Department के लिये हर तरीके से ज्यादा से ज्यादा रुपया वसूल हो और State के finances बढ़ें ताकि जो सरकार पर कर्जा है और दूसरी commitments हैं उनको पूरा करने के लिये आसानी से खर्च किया जा सके लेकिन दूसरी तरफ taxation के लिये यह भी देखना होता है कि सिर्फ पैसे वसूल करना ही सरकार का काम नहीं। Tax इस तरीके से वसूल किया जाए कि किसी पर नाजायज़ बोझ न बन जाए। मैं खुद industrialist नहीं लेकिन industry के बारे में सब चीज़ों को अच्छी तरह समझता हूँ। मैं ने यह चीज़ पहले ही की है कि 7 चीज़ें रखी जाएं जिन पर Purchase Tax वसूल किया जाए। फिर एक बात यह कही गई कि यह चीज़ उस वक्त जारी होगी जब यह बिल पास हो जाएगा और Governor's assent मिल जाएगी और इस से पहले की चीज़ों पर retrospective effect नहीं हो। मैं कहना चाहता हूँ कि इस को Governor साहिब की assent के बाद ही लागू किया जाएगा।

[वित्त मंत्री]

एक बात मैं और अर्ज़ कर दूं कि working में अगर कोई दिक्कत आई तो आप की खिदमत्त में हम खुद हाज़र होंगे कि amendment को पास कर दिया जाए। इस लिये मैं इन अल्फाज़ के साथ इस बिल को consideration के लिये पेश करता हूँ।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

श्री देवव्रत पुरी (सधौरा) : स्पीकर साहिब, पिछले वर्ष जब बिक्री और खरीद कर के बारे में बिल इस सभा के सामने आया था तो माननीय सदस्यों ने कहा था कि इससे multi-stage taxation हो जाएगी और उद्योगीकरण के विकास में कठिनाई पैदा होने वाली है। उस वक्त कुछ कठिनाइयों को इस सदन के समक्ष रखा गया था। परन्तु डाक्टर साहिब ने आश्वासन दिलाया था कि बिल पास करने के पश्चात् जब इस पर अमल होगा तो जिन दिक्कतों तथा कठिनाइयों की ओर सरकार का ध्यान दिलाया जाएगा उन पर सहानुभूति से सरकार ग़ौर करेगी। हम डाक्टर साहिब का धन्यवाद करते हैं कि जो जो भी कठिनाइयां इन्हें बताई गईं इन्होंने सहानुभूति से उनको सुना और उन कठिनाइयों को दूर करने की कोशिश की। मैं समझता हूँ कि इनकी कोशिशों के फल-स्वरूप ही यह बिल आज हमारे सामने आया है। किन्तु, स्पीकर साहिब, जो Statement of Objects and Reasons दिए गए हैं उन पर किसी किसम की बहस नहीं हो सकती तब भी आप देखें तो उस में लिखा है :—

> The existing provisions of the Punjab General Sales Tax Act, 1948, with regard to the levy of Purchase Tax are likely to result in administrative difficulties besides inconvenience to the business community.

इस चीज़ को दूर करने के लिये यहां पर यह बिल लाया गया है। मेरी राए में इस से पेचीदगी पैदा होगी। मैं यह बात हाउस के सामने कबूल करता हूँ कि इसकी implications मेरी समझ में नहीं आईं। इसलिये मैं प्रार्थना करूँगा कि मन्त्री महोदय उन दो-चार दिक्कतों के बारे में प्रकाश डालें जो बिल के बारे में पेश हुई हैं। इस किस्म का कानून सब से पहले हमारे प्रान्त में आया है जो औद्योगिक ढांचे को, industrial pattern को एक खास स्तर पर लाना चाहता है। इसके बारे में मैं यह अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि हमारा प्रांत एक कोने में है और जो कच्चा माल, raw material हमें चाहिये वह दूर से आता है। लोहा बंगाल से आता है और कोयला बिहार से आता है और दूसरा माल बम्बई और कलकत्ता से आता है तो freight भाड़ा बहुत देना पड़ता है और import पर खर्च ज़्यादा देना पड़ता है। जब यह कच्चा माल यहां पर पहुँचता है अतिरिक्त उस के कि जो माल पंजाब में खप जाता है शेष दोबारा किराया भर कर देश के अन्य भागों में भेजना पड़ता है। इस तरह से पंजाब के industrialists को ज़्यादा खर्च करना पड़ता है। कच्चे माल के लिहाज से भी और finished माल के लिहाज़ से भी हम freight के लिहाज़ से disadvantage पर हैं। फिर हमें market में compete भी करना पड़ता है। इसलिये इन चीज़ों को सामने रखा जाए जिन का असर industry की तरक्की पर पड़ता है। इन दिक्कतों पर ग़ौर कर के इन को दूर करना ज़रूरी है।

दूसरी चीज़ बिल को पेश करते समय डाक्टर साहिब ने फरमाई कि यह जो बिक्री टैक्स या खरीद कर लगेगा यह केन्द्रीय टैक्स की चार दीवारी के अन्दर है। यहां पर मैं अर्ज़ कर दूं कि केन्द्र की वाज़ेह पालिसी है कि 2 फी सदी से ज़्यादा टैक्स न लगाया जाए। डाक्टर साहिब ने भी इस पालिसी का ज़िक्र किया है और इसे implement करने के लिये यह बिल रखा गया है। इस लिये मैं डाक्टर साहिब से प्रार्थना करूंगा कि वह आश्वासन दें कि जब इस बिल के provisions को implement किया जाए तो इस बात को ज़रूर देखा जाए कि किसी पर 2 per cent से टैक्स बढ़ न जाए।

स्पीकर साहिब, डर क्यों पैदा हुआ, schedule में No. 6 item है--

1.00 p.m.

"Cotton, that is to say, all kinds of cotton (indigenous or imported) in its unmanufactured state, whether ginned or unginned, bales, pressed...."

इस का मतलब तो यह ही है कि जब हम कपास खरीदेंगे तो 2 per cent tax ginned cotton पर देंगे और 2 per cent tax unginned पर देंगे। यानी total 4 per cent tax cotton पर देंगे और इस के बाद जो इस में से बिनौले निकालते हैं इसे खरीदेंगे तो 2 per cent टैक्स और pay करना होगा। यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आया कि यह taxes किस तरह से fit in करेंगे। इस के मुताल्लिक मैं मंत्री महोदय का आश्वासन चाहता हूँ कि unginned cotton Punjab में gin होगी और जो इस में से बिनौले निकलेंगे जब किसी दूसरे व्यापारी को बेच दिये जायेंगे तो इस पर उस को tax नहीं देना पड़ेगा। मैं इस की detail में और न जाता हुआ कहूँगा कि इस के मुताल्लिक कई एक रायें हैं। कुछ कानून जानने वाले यह कहते हैं कि tax लगता है और कुछ की राये है कि नहीं लगता। मैं मंत्री महोदय से कहूँगा कि वह हमें इस के मुताल्लिक आश्वासन दिलायें कि tax का total 2 per cent से ज़्यादा नहीं होगा।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन (अमृतसर शहर, पश्चिम) : स्पीकर साहिब, यह जो आज बिल House के अन्दर डाक्टर साहिब ने पेश किया है इस के मुताल्लिक बड़े अफसोस से कहना पड़ता है कि इस को सोच-समझ कर पेश नहीं किया गया। वैसे यह पिछले session में भी आया था मगर ठीक नीति adopt नहीं की। यही वजह है कि इसे बार बार House में लाना पड़ता है।

इस के अगर Objects and Reasons पढ़े जायें तो कोई भी साधारण आदमी समझ नहीं सकता कि इस का हिसाब किस तरह से है--

"The existing provisions of the Punjab General Sales Tax Act, 1948, with regard to the levy of purchase tax are likely to result in administrative difficulties besides inconvenience to the business community. The proposed Bill is intended to remove these difficulties and to bring section 29 of the Act in conformity with the amended Article 286 of the Constitution of India."

देखना यह है कि व्यापारियों की difficulties हैं क्या? उनको किस ढंग से remove किया गया है। आया इस को clear करने की भी कोशिश की गई है। स्पीकर साहिब, सब से बड़ी बात तो यह है कि जब Purchase Tax लगा था

[श्री बलराम दास टंडन]

तो उस वक्त काफी बहस हुई थी। उस वक्त भी हम ने मंत्री महोदय के गोश गुज़ार करने की कोशिश की थी। इस पर सोचना चाहिये था कि आया हम इस किस्म का कानून लाकर industry को खत्म करने की तो कोशिश नहीं कर रहे।

दूसरी बात यह देखने वाली है कि आज हमारे raw material की position क्या है। क्या इस पर दोगुना tax industrialists को pay नहीं करना होगा?

तीसरी बात यह है कि जो हम socialistic pattern को चिल्ला रहे हैं इस कानून से इस को खत्म ही कर दिया है। अब ज़रा हिसाब देखें इस तरीका से एक पैसा भी सरकार की जेब में नहीं आएगा। लेकिन इस के खिलाफ हम दो गुना पैसा नष्ट करेंगे। एक तरफ जो छोटे stockists हैं हम उन से लेंगे मगर दूसरी तरफ जो वहीं बड़ी बड़ी wagons sale करते हैं उन के ऊपर कोई tax नहीं होगा। इस किस्म की इस बिल में provision है जिस को amend करने की कोशिश की जानी चाहिये। यह किसी न किसी तरीका से दूर होनी चाहिये। इस schedule के अन्दर कुछ items ऐसे लिखे गये हैं, जैसा कि schedule के item 2-3 के मुताल्लिक यह तै नहीं किया गया कि यह किस तरह से raw material पर लगेगा। इतनी बहस के बावजूद और Minister साहिब के जवाब देने के बावजूद हम पूरी तरह से इसे समझ नहीं पाये हैं। ज़्यादा सवाल इस के अन्दर coal और ऐसे raw material का है जिसकी एक अजीब तरह की position है। इस कानून को लाकर industry को खत्म करने की कोशिश की गई है। Cotton-seeds को आगे जाकर seeds में explain किया है। जब यह seed बनौले की शकल में आयेगा तो इस पर भी टैक्स pay करना होगा। इस तरह cotton पर और फिर seed पर भी देना होगा। मैं समझता हूँ कि अगर यह सारी की सारी चीज़ clear करने की कोशिश उस वक्त की जाती जब State Government की Central Government का recommendations गई हैं तो बेहतर होता। उन का एक Gazette है जो मेरा ख्याल है Minister साहिब की नज़र से भी गुज़ारा होगा, जिस में page 23 के अन्दर recommendations में उन्हों ने कहा है—

> "Government of India should persuade the State Governments to waive the sales tax levy on cotton-seeds on special considerations or at least not to discriminate and exempt cotton-seed which is fed to cattle from payment of sales tax as this step would divert more wholeseed instead of cake for cattle feeding. The State Government should also be requested to advise local bodies to consider the abolition of octroi duty on cotton seed."

मैं समझता हूँ कि मिनिस्टर साहिब इन बातों को समझते थे लेकिन फिर भी उन्होंने ऐसा नहीं किया और जिसका नतीजा यह हो रहा है कि industry की तबाही हो रही है। आज यह मालूम होता है कि जिस कांग्रेस पार्टी ने socialistic pattern of society का नारा लगाया है उसको ही खत्म करने की कोशिश कर रही है। अन्त में मैं यही कहना चाहता हूँ कि जो चीज़ Central गवर्नमैंट ने कही है उसी की light में यहां काम होना चाहिये।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਜਿਹੜਾ ਬਿਲ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਰਖਿਆ ਹੈ ਉਸਦੇ ਮੁਤੱਲਿਕ ਵਪਾਰੀਆਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਮੰਗਾਂ ਬੜੀ ਦੇਰ ਤੋਂ ਚਲ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮੁਤਾਲਬਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ ਤਰਮੀਮ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ purchase tax ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ ਬੜੀ ਦਿਕਤ ਹੈ। ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਅਜਿਹੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਨ ਵੇਲੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰ ਲੈਣਾ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਪਹਿਲਾ ਫਰਜ਼ ਹੈ। ਇਥੇ ਇਕ American Adviser ਆਇਆ ਸੀ ਉਸਨੇ ਦਸਿਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਮਰੀਕਾ ਵਿਚ ਜਿਹੜਾ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਉਸ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਰਾਏ ਦੇਣ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਦੇ representatives ਨੂੰ ਬੁਲਾ ਲਿਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ Bill concern ਕਰਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਤੇ experts ਔਰ ਵਕੀਲਾਂ ਦੀ ਵੀ ਰਾਏ ਹਾਸਿਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਂਦੀ ਹੈ। ਮੈਂ ਵੀ last time ਇਸ ਗੱਲ ਲਈ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ press ਕੀਤਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਰ ਵਪਾਰ ਮੰਡਲ ਦੀ ਰਾਏ ਹਾਸਲ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਗਈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਬੜੀਆਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਰਹਿ ਜਾਣਗੀਆਂ। ਪਰ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਗਿਆ ਸੀ।

ਇਸ ਦੇ ਕਾਰਨ industrialists ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਈ ਵਾਰ ਏਲਾਨ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ Industrialists ਨੂੰ ਜਦ ਵੀ ਤਕਲੀਫ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ ਤਾਂ ਅਸੀਂ ਮਦਦ ਦਿਆਂਗੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਵਪਾਰ-ਮੰਡਲ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ appeal ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੀਆਂ ਖਾਮੀਆਂ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਵਿਚ ਰਹਿ ਗਈਆਂ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਦੂਰ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਔਰ ਇਕ ਨਵਾਂ Act ਬਣਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਹੁਣ ਹਾਊਸ ਕਾ ਟਾਈਮ extend ਕਰਨਾ ਪਵੇਗਾ। (Now the time of the House will have to be extended.)

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਕਰਤਾਰ ਸਿੰਘ ਦੀਵਾਨਾ (ਬਰਨਾਲਾ) : ਮੈਂ ਇਸ ਤੇ ਬੋਲਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੋਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਜੀ ਦੀ ਸੇਵਾ ਵਿਚ ਬੇਨਤੀ ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜਾ producer ਹੈ ਉਸ ਤੇ ਇਹ ਜਨਰਲ sales tax ਨਾ ਲਾਉ। ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਖਿਆਲ ਰਖਾਂਗੇ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ industries ਤੇ ਨਾ ਪਵੇ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ consider ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਏ ਅਤੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਦਾ ਬੋਝ producer ਤੇ ਨਾ ਪਵੇ। ਕਿਉਂਕਿ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਅਸਰ ਤਾਂ ਕਪਾਸ ਤੇ ਪਵੇਗਾ।

ਕਪਾਸ ਨੂੰ ਅੱਜ ਕਲ ਬਹੁਤ ਬਿਮਾਰੀਆਂ ਅਗੇ ਹੀ ਲਗਦੀਆਂ ਹਨ ਇਸ ਲਈ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੇ ਟੈਕਸ ਦੀ ਬੀਮਾਰੀ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉ।

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ ਵਿਚ 82 ਫੀ ਸਦੀ producers ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਨੂੰ ਸੁਧਾਰਨ ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਹੈ। ਇਸ ਲਈ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਟੈਕਸ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ।

ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਇਹ relevant ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ। (This is not relevant.)

चौधरी बालू राम (आनन्दपुर) : स्पीकर साहिब, आम आदमी के लिये इसे समझना बहुत मुश्किल है। मेरी डाक्टर साहिब से बातचीत हुई थी तो उन्होंने कहा था कि हम industries को बचाने के लिये कोशिश करेंगे कि कोई टैक्स दोबारा

[चौधरी बालूराम बंथ]

न लगाया जाए। और इसी ख्याल से पिछले साल अप्रैल में भी amendment आई थी। और इस साल यह दूसरी amendment है, मगर फिर भी पोज़ीशन बिल्कुल clear नहीं हुई।

Government of India ने जो Central Sales Tax Act बनाया है उसके बारे डाक्टर साहिब का ख्याल है कि Government of India ने यह लिखा है कि declared goods पर टैक्स 2 per cent से ज्यादा न हो और preferabey first stage पर हो। मैं ने भी इस Act को study किया है। उस में first stage नहीं है बल्कि उस में लिखा है कि preferably वह tax last stage पर लगना चाहिये और 2 per cent से ज्यादा नहीं होगा। Cotton पर tax लगाने के बारे में हमारे वज़ीर साहिब ने काफी व्याख्या की है। मगर unginned cotton पर टैक्स लगाने से उस का असर producer पर पड़ता है।

श्री अध्यक्ष : आप यह बताएं कि producer पर उस का कैसे असर पड़ता है। (The hon. Member should explain as to how it affects the producer.)

चौधरी बालू राम : मैं यही अर्ज़ करने लगा हूँ। इस amendment के schedule (c) में लिखा है--

"Cotton, that is to say, all kinds of cotton (indigenous or imported) in its unmanufactured state, whether ginned or unginned, baled, pressed or otherwise, but not including cotton waste."

श्री अध्यक्ष : लेकिन यह tax producer पर तो नहीं लगेगा। (But this tax would not be imposed on the producer.)

श्री बालू राम : स्पीकर साहिब, मैं अर्ज़ करता हूँ कैसे लगता है। Unginned cotton के मायने कपास होता है। जिस वक्त कपास market में बिकने के लिये आती है उस वक्त उस के ऊपर जो भी खर्चे लगने वाले होते हैं उन को व्यापारी खरीदते वक्त गिन लेते हैं। उस का एक set *pro forma* होता है। यानी अगर 30 रुपए मन का rate हो तो वह कपास पर लगने वाला खर्चा घटा कर भाव देते हैं। इस लिये यह direct असर producer पर पड़ता है। इस लिये मैं अर्ज़ करूँगा कि cotton पर अगर tax लगाना है तो उस की last stage पर लगाना चाहिये। इन्हों ने cotton ginned और unginned दोनों ही पर टैक्स लगाया है। Unginned cotton यानी कपास पर Purchase Tax लगने का मतलब यह हुआ कि manufacturing stage पर जब आप 2 per cent Purchase Tax ले लेते हैं और वह cotton ginning होने के बाद भी cotton ही रहती है फिर manufacturing कहां हुआ। इसलिये मैं ने amendment दी है कि इस में से unginned का लफ्ज़ निकाल देना चाहिये क्योंकि उस का असर directly producer पर पड़ता है।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, जो खदशात मेम्बर साहिबान के दिलों में पैदा हुए हैं मैं उन को दूर करने के लिये खड़ा हुआ हूँ। पुरी साहिब ने

कहा है कि अगर मैं उन को यकीन दिला दूं कि Purchase Tax और Sales Tax का total 2 per cent से ज्यादा नहीं होगा तो फिर उन का एतराज़ नहीं रहता। मैं उन को यकीन दिलाता हूँ कि total sales tax जो होगा वह 2 per cent से ज्यादा नहीं होगा।

इस के इलावा दूसरा एतराज़ यह उठाया गया है कि उस का producer पर असर पड़ता है। मेरे दोस्त इस बात को भूल जाते हैं कि यह Purchase Tax है और यह registered manufacturers ने देना है। जिस वक्त कोई finished goods बेचता है तो वह उस tax को अपने customers पर transfer करता है। इसलिये जब ginning वाला unmanufacturing stage पर देता है और उस को manufacture करके रुई और बिनौले बेचता है तो वह sales tax जो Government को देगा वह cotton पर और बिनौले पर पड़ेगा। अब मुझे समझ नहीं आती कि उस का producer पर कैसे असर पड़ेगा। जब मण्डी में producer कपास बेचने जाता है और खरीदार उस को आगे बेचने के लिये खरीदता है तो उस transaction में sales tax कैसे लगाया जा सकता है। इस लिये producer को कोई तकलीफ नहीं होती। वह फरमाते हैं कि ginned cotton, बिनौले और cotton seed पर tax लगा देते। मैं उन को बताना चाहता हूँ कि इस तरह मुझे फायदा ही रहता है क्योंकि मुझे 2 per cent की बजाए 4 per cent मिल जाएगा जबकि unginned cotton पर मुझ को सिर्फ 2 per cent ही मिलना है। अगर हम ginned cotton पर tax लगाएं तो उस से बहुत complications पैदा हो सकती हैं। यह कहा गया है कि यह purchase tax raw material पर है। मैं टण्डन भाई से कहूँगा कि वह इस Act को ग़ौर से पढ़ें। इस में लिखा हुआ है "purchases articles for use in the manufacture of goods for sale". उस में यह कहीं नहीं लिखा हुआ "raw material used for sale" इसलिये उन्हों ने जो बात कही है वह ठीक मालूम नहीं होती। Raw material कह कर एक तरफ argument दी जाती है कि unginned cotton पर tax मत लगाइए और cotton पर लगाइए। अगर हम cotton को Raw material समझें तो उस पर tax कैसे लगाया जा सकता है? आप अगर इस clause का मुलाहज़ा फरमाएं तो पता लगेगा कि वहां पर unginned cotton or cotton का लफ्ज़ लिखा हुआ है। यह जो 'or' का लफ्ज़ है यह हम ने इस लिये रखा है ताकि एक ही stage पर tax लगे। Unginned cotton पर Purchase Tax लगता है लेकिन जब वह cotton ginning के बाद बिकेगी तो उस पर हम Purchase Tax नहीं ले सकते, Sales Tax लगेगा। लेकिन Sales Tax जो 2 per cent होगा वह आम तौर पर $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent cotton पर पड़ता है और आधा प्रतिशत बिनौले पर पड़ता है। (*Interruption*)

Mr. Speaker : We should keep this in mind that the sitting of the Assembly has already been extended by one hour. We are not to continue here for the whole of the day.

वित्त मंत्री : बहुत अच्छा जी मैं खत्म करता हूँ। मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि इस में जो भी चीज़ आई है उस के बारे में मैं यकीन दिलाना चाहता हूँ कि producer पर कोई असर नहीं पड़ता और न ही 2 per cent से ज़्यादा tax लगना है।

श्री बलराम दास टंडन : मंत्री जी ने बताया है कि अगर वह cotton पर और cotton seeds पर tax लगाएं तो वह 4 per cent हो जाता है और इस तरह से उन को फायदा हो जाता है। यह कैसे होगा। वह समझा दें।

Mr. Speaker : As the agenda on the order paper has not been finished the time of the sitting is extended till the whole business is transacted.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSES 2, 3 AND 4

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clauses 2, 3 and 4 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 5

Shri Balram Das Tandon (Amritsar City, West) : Sir, I beg to move—

For item "(1)", *substitute* the following :—

"(1) Cotton that is to say all kinds of unginned cotton."

स्पीकर साहिब, जैसे कि मैं ने पहले भी अर्ज़ किया है मैं समझता हूँ कि आगे के जो अल्फाज़ ginned and unginned वग़ैरह बतौर explanation लिखे गए हैं उन की कोई ज़रूरत नहीं वह सब इसी में आ जाते हैं। इस लिये मेरी amendment मान ली जानी चाहिये क्योंकि इस में यह सारी चीज़ cover हो जाती है।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

For item "(1)", *substitute* the following :—

"(1) Cotton that is to say all kinds of unginned cotton."

Chaudhri Baloo Ram Banth (Anandpur) : Sir, I beg to move—

For item (1), *substitute* the following :—

"(1) Cotton, that is to say, all kinds of cotton (indigenous or imported) in its unmanufactured state, ginned, baled, pressed or otherwise, but not including cotton waste."

स्पीकर साहिब, मैं ने पहले भी इस चीज़ को साफ करने की कोशिश की है और अब फिर इस amendment को पेश करते हुए डाक्टर साहिब से अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि ginned और unginned cotton दोनों को unmanufactured state में मानते हैं और जब ginned होने के बाद भी वह unmanufactured ही रहती है क्योंकि ginning manufacturing नहीं है तो फिर उस पर 2 फीसदी purchase tax लगाने का सवाल ही पैदा नहीं होता। इस लिये मैं अर्ज़ करता हूँ कि unginned cotton को purchase वाले schedule से निकाल देना चाहिये। Unginned cotton पर purchase tax लगाने से double tax लग जाएगा। जैसा डाक्टर साहिब ने अभी फरमाया था कि मुझे तो इस बात में फायदा है कि cotton-seed पर भी लगा दूं और ginned cotton पर भी लगा दूं तो double tax मिल जाएगा। मुझे यह कहते हुए अफसोस होता है कि शायद डाक्टर साहिब को इस बारे कुछ ज़्यादा वाकफियत नहीं है क्योंकि जितनी कपास होती है उसमें से एक हिस्सा cotton का निकल जाता है और दो हिस्से cotton-seed निकलता है और उसकी value unginned cotton जितनी ही रहती है। तो फिर दोनों पर अलहदा २ tax लगाने से चार फीसदी कैसे मिल जाएगा यह मेरी समझ में नहीं आता है।

फिर डाक्टर साहिब ने अपनी speech में कहा था कि Government of India ने यह कहा है कि जो special importance की चीजें हैं उन पर एक stage पर ही टैक्स लगे और वह दो फीसदी से ज्यादा न हो और preferably first stage पर लगाया जाए, लेकिन वास्तव में ऐसा नहीं है। Government of India ने तो यह recommend किया है कि preferably last stage पर लगाया जाए।

Mr. Speaker : Your amendment is identical with that of Shri Balram Das Tandon.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

For item (1), *substitute* the following :—

"(1) Cotton that is to say, all kinds of cotton (indigenous or imported) in its unmanufactured state, ginned, baled, pressed or otherwise, but not including cotton waste."

Shri Dev Datt Puri (Sadhaura) : Sir, I beg to move—

After item (3), the following 'Explanation' shall be *inserted* :—

"*Explanation.*—'Oilseeds' shall not include 'cotton-seed'."

स्पीकर साहिब, oilseeds की definition के बारे में मैं ने खुद भी मुताला किया है और तीन-चार expert आदमियों की राये भी लेने की कोशिश की है कि oilseeds में बिनौले आते हैं कि नहीं। इस बारे में मुझे तीन रायें मिली हैं। एक राये मुझे यह मिली कि इन में बिनौले नहीं आते हैं इस लिये जब cotton पर टैक्स लगेगा तो बिनौलों पर नहीं लगना चाहिये। दूसरी राये यह मिली कि बिनौले दूसरी चीज हैं इस लिये इन पर लग जाएगा। तीसरी राये यह मिली कि Sales Tax अफसर की मर्ज़ी पर है कि अगर वह लगाना चाहे तो

[श्री देव दत्त पुरी]
लगा दे और अगर न चाहे तो न लगाए। जैसे टंडन जी ने कहा है कि Government of India का directive है तो मैं उस में से पढ़ कर सुनाता हूं :—

Government of India should persuade the State Governments to waive the sales tax levy on cotton-seeds on special considerations or at least not to discriminate and exempt cotton-seeds which is food of cattle from payment of sales tax......

और वह तो एक कदम और आगे गए हैं। उन्हों ने कहा है कि State Governments Municipal Committees को भी कहें कि वह cotton-seed पर octroi न लगाएं। इस लिये मैं डाक्टर साहिब की तवज्जोह इस तरफ दिलाता हूँ कि cotton-seed पर टैक्स नहीं लगाना चाहिये।

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

After item (3), the following 'Explanation' shall be *inserted* :—

"*Explanation.*—'Oilseeds' shall not include 'cotton-seed'. "

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

For item "(1)", *substitute* the following :—

"(1) Cotton that is to say all kinds of unginned cotton."

The motion was lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

For item (1), *substitute* the following :—

"(1) Cotton, that is to say, all kinds of cotton (indigenous or imported) in its unmanufactured state, ginned, baled, pressed or otherwise, but not including cotton waste."

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Speaker said, "I think the Noes have it." This opinion was challenged and division was claimed. Mr. Speaker after calling upon those members who challenged the decision and supported the claim for a division to rise in their places declared that the division was unnecessarily claimed.

The motion was declared lost.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

After item (3), the following 'Explanation' shall be *inserted* :—

"*Explanation.*—'Oil seeds' shall not include 'cotton-seed' ".

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 5 stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

CLAUSE 1 AND TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That clause 1 and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

That the Punjab General Sales Tax (Second Amendment) Bill be passed.

The motion was carried.

THE PUNJAB LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (ALLOWANCES OF MEMBERS) (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1959

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to introduce—

The Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill, 1959.

Minister for Finance : Sir, I beg to move—

That the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

That the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

श्री अध्यक्ष : इससे पहले कि आप इस बिल पर discussion शुरु करें मैं आपको इस बिल की मुख्तसर तौर पर background बताना चाहता हूँ। वह यह है कि House की तमाम Committees के Chairmen की तरफ से इस बारे में एक representation मेरे पास आई थी और उसमें valid reasons दिए गए थे। इस लिये एक Ad Hoc Committee बनाई गई जिसमें तमाम Committees के Chairmen और 30 Opposition groups के leaders थे। यह बिल उस कमेटी की recommendations के मुताबिक ही लाया गया है। (Before the hon. Members start discussion on this Bill I would like to tell them briefly the background of this Bill. That is, that a representation containing valid reasons, was received in this connection by me from the Chairmen of all the

[श्री अध्यक्ष]
committees of this House. An ad hoc committee was therefore, constituted including the Chairmen of all the Committees and leaders of all the opposition groups in this House. This Bill has been brought forward in accordance with the recommendations of that Committee.)

आवाजें : हम उनकी recommendations नहीं मानते हैं.... (*loud noise*)

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਅਸੀਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ disown ਕਰਦੇ ਹਾਂ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਬਾਰੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਵਧ ਪੈਸੇ ਦਿਉ। ਇਹ ਜਨਤਾ ਨਾਲ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ .... (*loud noise and interruptions*) . . . .

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ (ਊਨਾ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੇਰੀ ਹੈਰਾਨੀ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਹੱਦ ਨਹੀਂ ਰਹਿੰਦੀ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹ ਬਿਲ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਗੋਪੀ ਚੰਦ ਭਾਰਗਵ ਨੇ ਪੇਸ਼ ਕੀਤਾ ਹੈ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਆਪਣੇ ਆਪ ਨੂੰ ਸਭ ਤੋਂ ਵਡਾ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਭਗਤ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ। ਜੇਕਰ ਭਾਖੜੇ ਦੇ ਉਹ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਦੇਸ਼ ਦਾ ਨਾਉਂ ਉਚਾ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਸਿਰਫ 57 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਾਹਵਾਰ ਮਿਲਦੇ ਹਨ ਕੁਝ ਮੰਗਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਦੀਵਾਲਾ ਨਿਕਲ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ। ਅਜੇ ਥੋੜੇ ਦਿਨ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ ਉਥੇ ਇਕ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰ ਕਾਨਫਰੰਸ ਹੋਈ ਜਿਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਡੇ ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਅਤੇ ਦੂਜੇ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਵੀ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸਨ। ਉਥੇ ਡਾਕਟਰ ਪਰਮਾ ਨੰਦ ਜੋ ਸਾਡੇ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਹਨ ਵੀ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਸਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਪੀਲ ਕੀਤੀ ਕਿ ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਜੋ 57 ਦੇ ਹਿੰਦਸੇ ਹਨ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਕੁਝ ਤਬਦੀਲੀ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਯਾਨੀ ਪੰਜੇ ਦੀ ਥਾਂ ਸੱਤਾ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ ਤੇ ਸਤੇ ਦੀ ਜਗਾਹ ਪੰਜਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ 75 ਰੁਪਏ ਕਰ ਦਿਉ। ਉਸਦੇ ਜਵਾਬ ਵਿਚ ਰਾੜੇਵਾਲਾ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਇਹ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਤਿਆਰ ਨਹੀਂ। ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਜ਼ਦੂਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਤਨਖਾਹ ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਜੋ ਜ਼ਿੰਦਗੀ ਮੌਤ ਦੀ ਖੇਲ ਖੇਲ ਰਹੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਉਸ ਨੂੰ ਗਲਤੀ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਪਰ ਜਦੋਂ ਭਾਖੜੇ ਦੀ ਕੋਈ ਗੱਲ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਭਗਤ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਅਤੇ ruling party ਵਾਲੇ ਹਰ ਥਾਂ ਅੱਡੀਆਂ ਉਚੀਆਂ ਕਰਕੇ ਸ਼ੋਰ ਪਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਪਰਚਾਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਅਸੀਂ ਭਾਖੜਾ ਬਣਾ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ, ਇਹ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ ਉਹ ਕਰ ਰਹੇ ਹਾਂ।

ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਮਸਲਾ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਉਸ ਵਲ ਕੋਈ ਧਿਆਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ। Irrigation ਦੇ ਛੋਟੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀਆਂ ਤਨਖਾਹਾਂ ਵਾਸਤੇ ਟਿਲ ਲਾਇਆ ਗਿਆ ਤਾਂ ਫੇਰ ਜਾ ਕੇ ਥੋੜੇ ਜਿਹੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੇ ਅੱਠ ਆਨੇ ਮਹੀਨਾ ਵਧਾਏ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਆਪਣਾ allowance ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਆਇਆ ਤਾਂ $2\frac{1}{2}$ ਰੁਪਏ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ ਵਧਾ ਲਏ। ਏਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦੀ ਮਿਹਰਬਾਨੀ ਨਾਲ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ਰੁਪਏ ਸੇਰ ਖੰਡ ਮਿਲ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਸਭ ਚੀਜ਼ਾਂ ਮਹਿੰਗੇ ਭਾਅ ਮਿਲ ਰਹੀਆਂ ਹਨ। ਗਰੀਬਾਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਤੀਜੇ ਔਰ ਚੌਥੇ ਦਰਜੇ ਦੇ ਮੁਲਾਜ਼ਮਾਂ ਦੀ ਰੋਟੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਦੀ, ਕਪੜਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਚਲਦਾ, ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਬੱਚੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਪਲ ਸਕਦੇ।

ਸ੍ਰੀ ਸਪੀਕਰ : ਤੁਹਾਡੇ representative ਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਮੰਨ ਕੇ ਆਏ ਹਨ। (Your representative approved of this measure.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਨਹੀਂ ਉਹ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਕੇ ਆਏ ਹਨ ।

ਚੌਥੀ ਗੱਲ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਇਹ ਲੋਕ ਜੋ ਸਾਡੇ Secretariat ਵਿਚ over time ਕੰਮ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ over time ਦੇਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਵਲ ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਮਨਿਸਟਰਾਂ ਔਰ ਇਸ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਖਿਆਲ ਨਹੀਂ ਜਾਂਦਾ । ਚਪੜਾਸੀਆਂ ਦੀ ਹਾਲਤ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਪੇਟ ਭਰ ਕੇ ਰੋਟੀ ਵੀ ਨਹੀਂ ਖਾ ਸਕਦੇ। ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੋਈ ਇਕ ਪੈਸਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਧਾਉਂਦਾ ਲੇਕਿਨ ਜਦੋਂ ਆਪਣਾ allowance ਵਧਾਉਣ ਦਾ ਸਵਾਲ ਆਉਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੀ ਲੁਟ ਪਾਈ ਜਾ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਦਾ $2\frac{1}{2}$ ਰੁਪਏ allowance ਵਧਾਇਆ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : No reflection please. (ਘੰਟੀ)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਵਕਤ ਨਹੀਂ ਲੈਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ, ਮੈਂ ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਕ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਐਸੇ ਹਨ ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦਾ ਕੰਮ ਹੀ ਪੈਸਾ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਹੈ । ਉਹ 300 ਰੁਪਿਆ ਮਾਹਵਾਰ compensatory allowance ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ, $7\frac{1}{2}$ ਰੁਪਏ daily allowance ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਔਰ first class ਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ charge ਕਰਕੇ third class ਜਾਂ ਬਸਾਂ ਵਿਚ ਸਫਰ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Speaker : No reflection. Please resume your seat.

श्री अध्यक्ष : इस बिल की background यह है कि इस हाउस की सब कमेटियों के Chairmen ने मैम्बरों की suggestion पर allowance बढ़ाने की recommendation की। बात यह है कि मैं ने Leader of the Opposition और सब groups के representatives के साथ मश्विरा किया और उन सब ने इस को approve किया और मैं सोचता था कि वे मश्विरा करके आए होंगे । (The background of this Bill is that the Chairmen of all the Committees of this House recommended the increase of this allowance on the suggestion of the members. I consulted the leader of the Opposition and the representatives of all the other Opposition groups and they all approved of this Bill. I thought that they had come after consultations with their colleagues.)

ਪੰਡਤ ਰਾਮ ਕਿਸ਼ਨ ਭੜੋਲੀਆਂ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਅਖੀਰ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸ਼ਾਇਦ ਕਾਂਗਰਸੀ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਔਰ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਹ ਜਵਾਬ ਦੇਣ ਕਿ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਾਂ 80 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਹੀ ਮਿਲਣਾ ਹੈ ਏਸ ਲਈ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਇਹ ਕਹਿਣਾ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇ ਕਮਿਊਨਿਸਟ 80 ਰੁਪਏ ਮਹੀਨੇ ਵਿਚ ਗੁਜ਼ਾਰਾ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਇਹ ਕਿਉਂ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਰ ਸਕਦੇ । ਇਹਨਾਂ ਲਫਜ਼ਾਂ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਅਪੀਲ ਕਰਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਮਨਿਸਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਵਾਪਸ ਲੈ ਲੈਣ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਨੂੰ ਗਾਂਧੀ ਭਗਤਾਂ ਵਲੋਂ ਉਮੀਦ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਬਿਲ ਤੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਜਾਇਦਾਦ ਬਾਰੇ ਲਿਆਉਣਗੇ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਵੇਖਿਆ ਜਾਏਗਾ ਕਿ ਜਦੋਂ ਉਹ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬਣੇ ਸਨ ਉਦੋਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਹੈਸੀਅਤ ਕੀ ਸੀ ਔਰ ਹੁਣ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੀ ਕੀ ਹੈਸੀਅਤ ਹੈ ।

Mr. Speaker : No such reflection please.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਇਹੋ ਜਿਹਾ ਬਿਲ ਆਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਸੀ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਆਪਣਾ actual ਖਰਚ charge ਕਰਨ । ਮੈਂ ਜਦੋਂ ਦਾ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਬਣਿਆ ਹਾਂ ਜੇ ਬਸ ਵਿਚ ਆਵਾਂ ਤੇ ਬਸ ਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ charge ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਜੇ rail ਵਿਚ travel ਕਰਾਂ ਤੇ rail ਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ charge ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਸਾਰੇ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹ T.A. ਨੂੰ source of income ਨਾ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਔਰ actual expenses charge ਕਰਨ । ਤੁਸੀਂ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਇਸ ਨਾਲ ਬਚਤ ਹੋਵੇਗੀ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਝੂਠ ਬੋਲਕੇ first class ਦਾ ਕਿਰਾਇਆ charge ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ।

Mr. Speaker : You are reflecting on the hon. Members of your own House.

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਸਾਰੇ ਅਫਸਰਾਂ ਔਰ ਸਾਰੀ administrative ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਤੇ ਨੁਕਤਾਚੀਨੀ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ ਔਰ ਇਹ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਅਫਸਰ ਗ਼ਲਤ T. A. charge ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਅਗਰ ਇਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਮੈਂਬਰ ਗਲਤ T. A. charge ਕਰਦੇ ਹਨ ਤਾਂ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਦੇ ਬਾਰੇ enquiry ਕਿਉਂ ਨਾ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾਏ । ਅਗਰ ਏਸ ਹਾਊਸ ਦੇ ਕਾਨੂੰਨ ਬਣਾਉਣ ਵਾਲੇ ਏਸ ਤਰ੍ਹਾਂ ਕਰਨ ਲਗ ਪੈਣ ਤਾਂ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਦੀ ਬਾਕੀ ਦੀ ਮਸ਼ੀਨਰੀ ਦਾ ਕੀ ਹਾਲ ਹੋਵੇਗਾ । ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਦਾ ਕਿਰਦਾਰ ਐਸਾ ਹੋਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਉਹਨਾਂ ਤੇ ਕੋਈ ਉਂਗਲੀ ਨਾ ਉਠਾ ਸਕੇ । ਲੇਕਿਨ ਪਾਰਟੀ ਦੇ ਪਿਛਲੇ workers ਨੂੰ ਪੁਛਿਆਂ ਬਗੈਰ ਇਕ ਦਿਨ ਦੇ 2½ ਰੁਪਏ ਵਧਾ ਲੈਣਾ ਮੈਂ ਸਮਝਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ tax payer ਤੇ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਹੈ, ਅਨਿਆਇ ਹੈ ।

ਏਥੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਹੋਰ ਖਰਚ ਕਮ ਕਰ ਦਿਤੇ ਜਾਣ ਅਤੇ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੋਂ ਬੋਝ ਘਟਾ ਦਿਤਾ ਜਾਏ (ਘੰਟੀ) । ਲੋਕਾਂ ਤੇ ਹੋਰ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰਾ ਬੋਝ ਪਾਇਆ ਜਾਂਦਾ ਹੈ । ਮਿਸਾਲ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਜੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਨੇ ਇਕ ਬਿਲ ਰਿਜਨਲ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੂੰ commit ਕਰ ਦਿਤਾ ਤਾਂ ਕਮੇਟੀਆਂ ਨੇ tax payers ਤੇ ਹਜ਼ਾਰਾਂ ਰੁਪਏ ਦਾ ਬੋਝ ਪਾ ਦਿਤਾ । ਜਿਸ ਵੇਲੇ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਪਤਾ ਲਗਿਆ ਕਿ ਜਿਹੜੇ ਅਸੀਂ M.L.As. ਬਣਾ ਕੇ ਭੇਜੇ ਹਨ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ ਅਸੈਂਬਲੀ ਵਿਚ ਬੈਠ ਕੇ ਆਪਣੇ allowances ਵਧਾ ਲਏ ਤਾਂ ਲੋਕ ਸਾਨੂੰ ਲਾਹਨਤਾਂ ਪਾਉਣਗੇ । ਇਸ ਦਾ ਲੋਕਾਂ ਉਪਰ ਬੁਰਾ ਅਸਰ ਪਏਗਾ । ਅਗਰ Treasury Benches ਇਹ ਚੀਜ਼ ਆਪਣੀ majority ਨਾਲ ਪਾਸ ਕਰਨਗੇ ਤਾਂ ਉਹ ਬੜਾ ਭਾਰੀ ਜ਼ੁਲਮ ਕਰਨਗੇ । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਪ੍ਰਾਪੇਗੰਡੇ ਦੇ ਤੌਰ ਤੇ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ । ਮੈਂ ਸਿਰਫ ਗੌਰਮੈਂਟ ਨੂੰ oppose ਕਰਨ ਲਈ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਹਿ ਰਿਹਾ ਹਾਂ । ਇਹ allowances ਵਧਾ ਕੇ ਕੀ ਅਸੀਂ popularity ਹਾਸਲ ਕਰ ਲਵਾਂਗੇ ? ਮੈਂ

ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਇਹ ਗੱਲ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਮੈਂ actual charge ਕਰਦਾ ਹਾਂ । ਮੈਂ ਬਾਕੀ ਮੈਂਬਰਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਵੀ ਕਹਾਂਗਾ ਕਿ actual charge ਕਰਨ (ਘੰਟੀ) । ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ ਇਸ ਪੁਰਾਣੇ ਖਿਆਲ ਨੂੰ ਛੱਡ ਦੇਣ ।

Mr. Speaker : Please don't denounce others for personal glorification. This is not fair.

डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश (अमृतसर शहर, पूर्व) : स्पीकर साहिब, इस Bill पर, House में आते ही जो विचार शुरू हुआ वह बहुत ही उत्तेजनाओं और भावनाओं के अन्दर चला गया। मैं चाहता हूँ कि हम इस Bill को यथार्थ रूप में देखें। इस Bill में कहा गया है कि Members का Halting Allowance साढ़े सात रुपये रोज़ से बढ़ा कर 10 रुपये कर दिया जाए। जब *ad hoc* Committee में यह बात आई थी तब उस Committee में इस बारे में बहुत सी बातें आईं। यह बात भी आई कि साढ़े सात रुपये daily जो एक मैम्बर को मिलते हैं वे कम हैं। अगर वह meeting attend करने आता है तो उसे एक कमरे का एक दिन का 3 रुपये किराया देना पड़ता है। हम इसको यथार्थ रूप में देखें। अगर हम 10 रुपये रोज़ नहीं देना चाहते और साढ़े सात रुपये daily देना चाहते हैं तो 3 रुपये तो उसे सिर्फ कमरे का किराया ही देना पड़ता है और पांच या छ: रुपये रोज़ और खर्च हो जाते हैं। अगर खर्च से कम दिया जाए तो यह यथार्थ नहीं। यह बात देखनी है कि आया Halting Allowance साढ़े सात रुपये से 10 रुपये करना चाहिये या नहीं। सारा House यह तो समझता ही है कि Members यहां गरीबों के खज़ाने में से कमाई करने के लिये नहीं आए। हम सब इस बात को तसलीम करते हैं कि जो विधान सभा में मैम्बर बन कर आए हैं वे businessmen बन कर नहीं आए कि हम यहां से ज्यादा से ज्यादा रुपया बटोर कर ले जाएं। यह कतई नहीं होना चाहिये। अगर कोई और सुविधा दें तो यह allowance साढ़े सात रुपये ही रखा जाए। वरना साढ़े सात रुपये तो किराए के ही लग जाते हैं। बसों पर आने जाने का खर्च भी है। Railway station से यहां आना पड़ता है तो एक तरफ का ही बहुत किराया है फिर हमें 22 Sector जाना पड़ता है, वहां का किराया भी बहुत है। जो Members Committee meetings attend करने आते हैं उनके लिये रोटी खाने का यहां कोई इंतज़ाम नहीं। रोटी खाने के लिये वे 22 Sector जाते हैं। यहां से 22 Sector का रिक्शा का कराया 12 आने आने का और 12 आने जाने का देना पड़ता है। इस लिहाज से एक Member के लिये साढ़े सात रुपये daily कम होते हैं। भावनाओं में नहीं, यथार्थ रूप में देखें। अगर यह allowance साढ़े सात रुपये ही रहे, 10 रुपये न हो तो उसके साथ साथ सरकार ऐसी सुविधाएं दे कि एक Member जो यहां आता है उसकी रिहायश का ठीक इंतज़ाम हो और उसके खाने का ठीक इंतज़ाम हो। तब तो साढ़े सात रुपये से भी गुज़ारा चल सकता है और उस हालत में तो अगर सरकार 5 रुपये भी कर दे तब भी कोई बात नहीं। इस विषय को इस प्रकार देखें। अगर और सुविधाएं दी जाएं तो मैं समझता हूँ कि Member का allowances साढ़े सात रुपये

[डाक्टर बलदेव प्रकाश]
ही रहना चाहिये। लेकिन उनको कठिनाइयां होती हैं। जनता विधान सभा के मैम्बरों के ऊपर उँगली उठाने के लिये पहले ही तैयार रहती है। हम को कई कामों में कठिनाई होती है। यहां आने में अगर दो चार रुपये ज़्यादा भी खर्च होते हों, जनता का बड़ा interest हमारे सामने हो तो उस interest को सामने रख कर यह allowance साढ़े सात रुपये से न बढ़ाएं लेकिन सुविधाएं दें जिन से मैम्बरों को कठिनाई न हो। फिर उसी में उनका गुज़ारा हो सकता है।

वित्त मंत्री (डाक्टर गोपी चन्द भार्गव) : जनाब स्पीकर साहिब, मुझ को कुछ hon. Members की speeches सुन कर हैरानगी सी हुई क्योंकि मैं उस meeting में मौजूद था जिस में सारी parties के Leaders मौजूद थे और कुछ और मैम्बरान भी थे। जब उन्हों ने इन तजावीज़ को pass किया, unanimously adopt किया, तो मेरे लिये कोई चारा नहीं था कि मैं यह कहूँ कि मैं इसको नहीं मानता। इस बात से मेरी भी तसल्ली हुई और unanimous तकलीफ को महसूस करते हुए, उस तकलीफ को ध्यान में रख कर यह Bill लाया गया है। यह नामुमकिन होता है कि ऐसी बात को न माना जाए। यह कहते हैं कि T. A. is not a source of income, यह कोई income बढ़ाने के लिये नहीं है। लेकिन जो actual expense है वह भी तो out of pocket नहीं होना चाहिये। इस लिये उस तकलीफ को महसूस करते हुए, जो चीज़ Committee ने unanimously पास की वह यहां Bill की शकल में पेश की है। कई भाइयों को अगर मालूम होता कि सदाकत क्या है तो वे ऐसा न कहते। यह उनकी ज्यादती है। दूसरों के साथ मुकाबला करके अपनी चीज़ को अच्छी चीज़ कह कर, और अपनी importance को बढ़ाने के लिये दूसरों को क्यों बदनाम करते हैं? आपके हाथ में है; जो भाई न लेना चाहे वह यह कहे कि मैं daily allowance नहीं लेना चाहता, मैं अपनी कार इस्तेमाल करना चाहता हूँ। आप खुशी से ऐसा करें। कोई binding नहीं। जितना allowance admissible होता है अगर उस को कोई मैम्बर न लेना चाहे तो forego कर दें, वापस कर दें। यह अच्छी बात है। वे ऐसा कर सकते हैं। लेकिन दूसरों की conscience को prick नहीं करना चाहिये। हम out of pocket हैं। हम महसूस करते हैं कि यह allowance मिलना चाहिये। इसमें कोई बुराई नहीं हो जाती। शायद वे इस लिये कह रहे हैं कि एक दूसरा सवाल उठे जिसकी relevancy नहीं है। आज labourer के लिये कहा जाता है कि उसकी income कम अज़ कम 100 रुपया महीना होनी चाहिये। तो क्या हम लोग अपने आप को अब इतना ऊँचा समझने लगे कि हम capitalist class में आ गए? क्या वे यह चाहते हैं कि अगर कोई labourer ही हो तो उसे ज्यादा पैसे मिलने चाहियें, नहीं तो न मिलें? मैं समझता हूँ कि ऐसा कहना ठीक नहीं; एक जगह तो मान लेना और दूसरी जगह वही बात न मानना। हम बड़ी ऊँची class के नहीं हैं। इस लिये मैं समझता हूँ कि ऐसे ख्याल, ऐसे विचार पैदा नहीं करने चाहियें कि साहब चूंकि first class किराया मिलता है इस लिये allowance नहीं बढ़ना चाहिये। मैं आपकी विसातत से

उन साथियों को बतलाना चाहता हूँ कि जब से मैं देखता हूँ, जब कि Legislative Council ही थी–1926-27 और 1929 के बाद उस Council में भी, उसके बाद Assembly में भी, उस के बाद Partition के बाद Assembly में भी First Class का 1½ Railway fair मिलता रहा । औरों को जब T.A. मिलता है तो उनसे certificate लिया जाता है ; लेकिन Members से यह expect नहीं किया जाता कि वे लिख कर दें। उन पर एतबार किया जाता है कि वे इसे source of income नहीं बनाएंगे । उनको यह रियायत दे दी गई है कि उन्हें certificate देने की ज़रूरत नहीं। इस पर यहां एतराज़ करत ह । मैं समझता हूँ कि इस बिल को उस light में लिया जाना चाहिये जिस light में इसको पेश किया गया है। यह हमारे नेताओं ने और साथियों ने unanimously पास किया है। उसी तरीके से इसको मानना चाहिये ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be taken into consideration at once.

The motion was carried.

Mr. Speaker : Now the House will proceed to consider the Bill clause by clause.

CLAUSES 2 AND 1, AND TITLE

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That clauses 2 and 1, and Title stand part of the Bill.

The motion was carried.

Minister for Finance (Dr. Gopi Chand Bhargava) : Sir, I beg to move—

> That the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

Mr. Speaker : Motion moved—

> That the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

ਸਰਦਾਰ ਹਰਬੰਸ ਸਿੰਘ (ਧਾਰੀਵਾਲ) : ਸਪੀਕਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ, ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਫਰਮਾਇਆ ਹੈ ਕਿ T.A. ਜਾਂ D.A. ਨੂੰ ਕਮਾਈ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ ਨਹੀਂ ਬਣਾਉਣਾ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ । ਇਸ ਸਬੰਧ ਵਿਚ ਮੈਂ ਅਰਜ਼ ਕਰਨੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਬਹੁਤ ਸਾਰੇ M.L.As. ਇਸ ਚੀਜ਼ ਨੂੰ ਕਮਾਈ ਦਾ ਸਾਧਨ ਬਣਾਉਂਦੇ ਹਨ । (*Interruptions*) ਉਹ ਆਕੇ Minister ਕੋਲ ਠਹਿਰਦੇ ਹਨ...

Mr. Speaker : No such reflection please.

खान अब्दुल गफ्फार खां (अम्बाला शहर) : यह जो बिल पेश किया गया है इस सिलसिले में मैं ने Opposition वाले साहिबान की तकरीरें सुनी हैं । उन्हों ने गरीबों के फिक्र में बहुत कुछ कहा है । (*Interruption*) Why are you getting so impatient ? जनाब वाला मैं कह रहा था कि यह लोग गरीबों की फिक्र में घुल घुल कर कुप्पा हो गए हैं । (*Interruptions*) मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि मुझे इस बात की परवाह नहीं है कि यह बिल पास होता है या नहीं होता है, यह मंजूर करना चाहिये या नहीं मंजूर करना चाहिये । मैं तो यह बात कहना चाहता हूँ कि पेश्तर इस के कि किसी दूसरे पर इल्ज़ाम लगाएं, मत्तौन करें पहले उन को अपने गरेबां में मुंह डाल कर देखना चाहिये । (*Interruptions*) अभी अभी एक मैम्बर साहिब ने इरशाद फरमाया कि मैम्बर साहिबान रेलवे first class का ड्योढ़ा लेते हैं और आते जाते बस में या third class में हैं । जनाब वाला, मैं अर्ज़ करना चाहता हूँ कि आप इस हाउस के स्पीकर हैं, आप को मालूम ही होगा और मैं इस हाउस में challenge करने को तैयार हूँ कि जब से मैं Assembly का मैम्बर बना हूँ उस वक्त से मैं ने बतौर T. A. एक पैसा भी नहीं charge किया । (*Cheers*) जो लोग गरीबों की फिक्र में फूल कर कुप्पा हो गए हैं मैं उन से कहना चाहता हूँ कि उन्होंने तो actuals का लफ्ज़ इस्तेमाल किया है मैं ने आज तक कुछ लिया ही नहीं है । उन को कोई मजबूर तो करता नहीं है । मैं ने छोड़ दिया है वह भी छोड़ सकते हैं । अगर उन को ज्यादा मालूम होता है तो वह भी छोड़ सकते हैं । जैसे कि hon. Minister साहिब ने कहा है, यह तो उन की मर्ज़ी की बात है । उन की मर्ज़ी पर मुनहसर करता है, वे लें या न लें । बाहर लोगों को बताने के लिये कि साहिब हम ने तो ग़रीबों की फिक्र में बहुत कुछ कहा लेकिन क्या करते मजबूर हो गए थे । जनाब वाला, लेते भी हैं और गुर्राते भी हैं । मैं ने उन के गुर्राने का मुनासिब जवाब दे दिया है ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਬਲਬੀਰ ਸਿੰਘ (ਹੁਸ਼ਿਆਰਪੁਰ, ਜਨਰਲ) : ਡਾਕਟਰ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ

2. 00 p. m.

ਕਿ ਇਹ practice 1926 ਤੋਂ ਚਲੀ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ ਕੋਈ ਗਲਤ ਚੀਜ਼ ਅਗੇ ਆ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ ਤਾਂ ਇਸ ਦਾ ਇਹ ਮਤਲਬ ਨਹੀਂ ਕਿ ਉਹ continue ਕਰਨ ਦਿਤੀ ਜਾਏ । ਡਾਕਟਰ ਬਲਦੇਵ ਪਰਕਾਸ਼ ਹੋਰਾਂ ਨੇ ਕਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਕਿ 12 ਆਨੇ ਰਿਕਸ਼ੇ ਦੇ ਦੇਣੇ ਪੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ । ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ਼ ਇਹ ਹੈ ਕਿ ਜੇਕਰ 12 ਆਨੇ ਆਉਣ ਦੇ, 12 ਆਨੇ ਜਾਣ ਦੇ ਅਤੇ ਸਵਾ ਸਵਾ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਦੋਵੇਂ ਵਕਤ ਰੋਟੀ ਦਾ ਲਗਾਈਏ, ਵਿਚ ਇਕ ਰੁਪਿਆ ਚਾਹ ਦਾ ਵੀ ਪਾ ਲਈਏ ਤੇ ਤਾਂ ਵੀ ਸਾਰੇ 5 ਰੁਪਏ ਬਣਦੇ ਹਨ । ਹੋਸਟਲ ਵਿਚ ਦੋ ਦੋ ਆਦਮੀ ਰਲ ਕੇ ਇਕ ਕਮਰਾ ਲੈ ਲੈਂਦੇ ਹਨ ਅਤੇ ਉਥੋਂ ਹਾਊਸ ਵਿਚ ਆਉਣ ਦੇ 5 ਪੈਸੇ ਬਸ ਦੇ ਲਗਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਫਿਰ ਵੀ ਬੱਚਤ ਹੁੰਦੀ ਹੈ। (*Interruptions*) ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ ਹਨ ਕਿ ਗੌਰਮਿੰਟ ਹੋਰ facilities ਦੇਵੇ । ਮੇਰੀ ਅਰਜ ਹੈ ਕਿ facilities ਤਾਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਮੌਜੂਦ ਹਨ । ਬਸ ਵਿਚ ਹੋਸਟਲ ਤੋਂ ਆ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ । $7\frac{1}{2}$ ਰੁਪਿਆਂ ਵਿਚੋਂ ਵੀ ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਕੋਲ ਰੁਪਏ ਬਚਦੇ ਹਨ । ਇਸ ਵਿਚ ਕੋਈ justification ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਕਿ $17\frac{1}{2}$ ਰੁਪਏ ਲੈਂਦਿਆਂ ਹੋਇਆਂ ਵੀ ਉਹ ਕਹਿੰਦੇ

ਹਨ ਕਿ ਹੋਰ ਰੁਪਏ ਵਧਾਏ ਜਾਣ । ਮੈਂ ਕਹਿੰਦਾ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੀ ਜਨਤਾ ਤੇ ਰਹਿਮ ਕਰੋ ਅਤੇ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਨੂੰ ਨਾ ਪਾਸ ਕਰੋ । (*Interruption*) ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਦੇ ਕਹਿਣ ਤੇ ਇਸ ਨੂੰ ਪਾਸ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾ ਰਿਹਾ ਹੈ ਉਹ ਕਲ ਨੂੰ ਹੋਰ ਬਿਲ ਲੈ ਆਉਣਗੇ ਕਿ ਮਹਿੰਗਾਈ ਵਧ ਰਹੀ ਹੈ, ਹੋਰ allowance ਵਧਾਉ । ਜਿਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਨੇ cold storage ਬਣਾਏ ਹੋਏ ਹਨ (*Interruptions*)

(*Repeated Interruptions*)

Mr. Speaker : Order please.

ਕੰਵਰਾਨੀ ਜਗਦੀਸ਼ ਕੌਰ (ਜੈਤੋ) : ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕਾ ਖਾਲਸਾ, ਸ਼੍ਰੀ ਵਾਹਿਗੁਰੂ ਜੀ ਕੀ ਫਤਹ ।

ਚੌਧਰੀ ਸਾਹਿਬ ਦੀ ਤਰਫੋਂ ਰਹਿਮ ਦੀ ਅਪੀਲ ਹੋਈ ਹੈ । ਮੈਂ ਵੀ ਇਸ ਬਿਲ ਦੀ ਮੁਖਾਲਫਤ ਕਰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਜਨਤਾ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਹੀ ਬਹੁਤ ਦੁਖੀ ਹੈ, ਉਨ੍ਹਾਂ ਤੇ ਟੈਕਸਾਂ ਦਾ ਬੋਝ ਬਹੁਤ ਜ਼ਿਆਦਾ ਹੈ ਇਸ ਕਰਕੇ ਇਹ ਢਾਈ ਰੁਪਏ ਨਹੀਂ ਵਧਾਏ ਜਾਣੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੇ । ਇਸ ਦੇ ਨਾਲ ਨਾਲ ਮੈਂ ਇਹ ਗਲ ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਕਹਿਣੀ ਚਾਹੁੰਦੀ ਹਾਂ ਕਿ ਵਜ਼ੀਰਾਂ ਦਾ T.A. ਜ਼ਰੂਰ ਘਟਾਇਆ ਜਾਏ ।

Mr. Speaker : Question is—

> That the Punjab Legislative Assembly (Allowances of Members) (Amendment) Bill be passed.

After ascertaining the votes of the House by voices, Mr. Speaker said, "I think the Ayes have it." This opinion was challenged. The division bells were then rung. Mr. Speaker, after ascertaining the votes of the Members present by voices again, declared that the motion was carried.

The motion was declared carried.

श्री अध्यक्ष: मुझे यह देख कर हैरानी भी हुई और अफसोस भी हुआ है कि कुछ hon. Members हाउस के बाहर कुछ कहते हैं और हाउस के अन्दर कुछ और कहते हैं । जैसे कि आप को मालूम है आम तौर पर स्पीकर opposition groups के लीडरों को बुला कर बात कर लेता है । लेकिन मैं ने देखा है कि यह procedure ठीक काम नहीं करता । इस लिये अब कोई और तरीका इख्तियार करना पड़ेगा । डाक्टर साहिब ने कहा था कि मैम्बरों को ज़्यादा आसायश चाहिये । मैं उन्हें बता दूं कि मैम्बरों को Government servants की तरह treat नहीं किया जा सकता और उन को amenities इस तरह नहीं दी जा सकतीं । Legislature की sanction के बिना उन को एक पाई भी नहीं दी जा सकती । अगर उन को बिना legislature की sanction के कोई amenity or concession, जिस की Act में specifically इजाज़त न हो, दे दें तो A. G. objection करता है । वह illegal consider किया जाता है । मैं यह बात हाउस के सामने clear करना चाहता हूँ । (I am really surprised and pained also to find that some hon. Members say one thing outside the House and another inside it. As the hon. Members are aware, the speaker ordinarily consults the leaders of the Opposition groups in the House. But I find that this procedure has not worked well and now

[श्री अध्यक्ष]

some different method will have to be adopted. The hon. Member Dr. Baldev Parkash wanted more amenities to be provided to the Members. I may tell him that the Members cannot be treated as Government servants in this matter and they cannot be provided with such amenities in that way because without the sanction of the legislature they cannot be paid even a single pie. If any amenity or any concession not specifically allowed by the Act, is given to them, the Accountant-General raises objection. That is considered to be illegal. I wanted to make this point clear.)

The Sabha then adjourned sine die.

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